

FEDERAL REGISTER

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
 LITTEA
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 MANET
 OF THE UNITED STATES
 1934
 VOLUME 16 NUMBER 106

Washington, Friday, June 1, 1951

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter II—Office of Alien Property, Department of Justice

PART 502—RULES OF PROCEDURE FOR CLAIMS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Part 502, Subpart B—Title Claims, is hereby amended by the deletion of §§ 502.106, 502.107, 502.110, and 502.112, and the substitution thereof of new §§ 502.106, 502.107, 502.110, and 502.112 as follows:

§ 502.106 *Service and availability of decision.* Copies of the decision of the Office shall be served on the parties. In accordance with the provisions of § 503.1 of this chapter, copies of such decision will be available for public examination at the Office.

§ 502.107 *Publication of notice of intention to return vested property.* In accordance with section 32 (f) of the act, prior to the return of vested property, the Director will issue and file for publication with the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice of intention to return vested property, except that no such notice need be published where the return is to be made to a resident of the United States or a corporation organized under the laws of the United States, or any State, Territory, or possession thereof, or the District of Columbia.

§ 502.110 *Return order.* Where no notice of intention to return vested property has been issued, an order directing return will issue at the time the claim is allowed or as soon thereafter as practicable. Where notice of intention to return vested property has been issued, an order directing return will issue as soon as practicable after the expiration of thirty (30) days following the publication of the notice, except where the notice has been revoked in accordance with § 502.108 or objection has been filed pursuant to § 502.109 and has not been disposed of by the Director.

§ 502.112 *Return of vested property.* After issuance of the return order, completion of the final audit and final ad-

ministrative determination with respect to taxes, fees and conservatory expenses, appropriate instruments and papers will issue returning the property claimed. The claimant receiving such property shall execute papers in such form as the Director shall determine, acknowledging receipt of the property returned.

(Sec. 301, 55 Stat. 839; 50 U. S. C. App., 616. E. O. 9142, Apr. 21, 1942, 7 F. R. 2935; 3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; E. O. 9725, May 16, 1946, 11 F. R. 5381; 3 CFR, 1946 Supp.; E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981, 12123, 3 CFR, 1946 Supp.).

Executed at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of May 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6359; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce

Subchapter C—Office of International Trade [5th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 59¹]

PART 373—LICENSING POLICIES AND RELATED SPECIAL PROVISIONS

PART 384—GENERAL ORDERS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Part 373, Licensing Policies and Related Special Provisions, is amended in the following particulars:

1. A new § 373.24 is added thereto to read as follows:

§ 373.24 *Statement of past participation in exports for certain commodities—*
(a) *General.* Applicants for licenses to export any of the commodities set forth in this section must submit a state-

¹ This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 621, dated May 24, 1951.

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Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Federal Register Division, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

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ment of past participation in exports on Form IT-821,* in duplicate. This information need be filed only once by an applicant unless information submitted on Form IT-821 changes, at which time a new form must be submitted which refers to the original form submitted. The submission of this information does not guarantee that the applicant will receive a license for the full amount or any portion of the commodities covered by his license application. The general requirements of this section shall apply to the following Positive List commodities, in addition to other applicable requirements.

(b) *Rubber tires and casings.* Each applicant for a license to export truck and bus casings, passenger car casings, off-the-road casings, farm tractor and implement casings, and industrial casings, Schedule B Nos. 206000, 206200, 206430, 206450, and 206490 must submit with his first license application the following information:

(1) On separate Forms IT-821, total exports from the United States, by quantity and value, made in his own name during each of the calendar years 1948, 1949, and 1950 of (i) passenger car casings, Schedule B No. 206200, and (ii) casings classified under Schedule B Nos. 206000, 206430, 206450 and 206490 to the following countries:

Belgian Congo.	Lebanon.
Belgium.	Malaya.
Finland.	Philippine Islands.
France.	Singapore.
French Morocco.	Sweden.
Indonesia.	Switzerland.
Iran.	Syria.
Iraq.	Thailand.
Israel.	

(2) The names of all rubber tire and casing exporters, dealers, manufacturers, and of any other business organization (whether individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations or any other kind of organization) engaged in the same business activity which are directly or indirectly owned or controlled by the applicant or which directly or indirectly own or control the applicant's operations; the date (month and year) when such firms or organizations were established, and their relationships to the applicant's operations.

(3) An applicant may, but need not, submit information required on Form IT-821 where his total exports of the commodities covered by this paragraph were less than \$10,000 for any one year.

Note: In the absence of any report on Form IT-821, OIT will assume that the applicant's total exports for a commodity (or commodity group) were less than \$10,000 in each of the three calendar years, and his application will be considered against a portion of the export quota held for exporters in this category.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of June 23, 1951.

* Filed as part of the original document.

2. Section 373.51 *Supplement 1: Time schedules for submission of applications for licenses to export certain Positive List commodities* is amended by adding thereto submission dates with respect to certain applications for the third and fourth quarters, 1951, as follows:

Dept. of Comm. Sched. B No.	Commodity	Submission dates third quarter
	<i>Ferroalloys</i>	
621303	Ferromanganese.....	June 15-July 2, 1951.
622050	Ferromanganese.....	
622085	Ferromolybdenum.....	
622087	Ferromanganese.....	
622095	Ferrotitanium and ferro-carbo-titanium.....	
622096	Ferrotungsten.....	
622098	Ferrocolumbium-tantalum, ferrozirconium, ferrotantalum.....	
	<i>Lead, nickel, tin, zinc, and manufactures</i>	
650500-651598	Lead and manufactures.....	Do.
654505-654998	Nickel and manufactures.....	
656502-656598	Tin and manufactures.....	
657050-658998	Zinc and manufactures.....	
	<i>Other nonferrous ores, metals, and alloys, except precious</i>	
662000	Babbitt metal.....	Do.
663600	Molybdenum ore and concentrates (molybdenum content).....	
663700	Vanadium ore and concentrates, vanadic oxide (pentoxide V_2O_5) content.....	
663800	Magnesium metal in primary form.....	
663900	Tungsten metal, stellite, wire, shapes, and alloys, except tool blanks, tips and inserts.....	
664501	Antimony.....	
664510	Bismuth matte, slimes, residues, and base bullion.....	
664515	Cadmium dross, flue dust, residues, and scrap.....	
664520	Chromium or chromite.....	
664540	Manganese ores and concentrates, containing 10 percent or more manganese.....	
664560	Tantalum.....	
664570	Titanium, ilmenite, and rutile.....	
664595	Zirconium.....	
664901	Antimony (metal or regulus, needle, or liquidated antimony, alloys, and antimony-bearing scrap metal).....	
664910	Bismuth metal and alloys.....	
664915	Cadmium metals (metallic shapes included).....	
664917	Cadmium alloys.....	
664920	Chromium metal, anodes, chromium-bearing alloys and scrap.....	
664940	Manganese metal and alloys (alloys containing 10 percent or more manganese included).....	
664945	Molybdenum metal, alloys and scrap.....	
664960	Tantalum metal and alloys.....	
664990	Vanadium metal, alloys, and scrap.....	
664995	Zirconium metals and alloys.....	
664998	Titanium metal.....	
669103	Magnesium powder, ribbons, and metal in other forms.....	
669108	Molybdenum wire.....	
669120	Lighter flints.....	
669198	Flue dust, vanadium.....	
669198	Tantalum rings, wire, and crucibles.....	

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of May 24, 1951.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.; E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

3. Section 384.2 *Practice before the Office of International Trade* is amended in the following particulars:

Paragraph (b) *Former employees* is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Former employees.* No person shall appear or be permitted to appear before the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, as the agent, attorney, or representative of any individual, corporation, partnership, or any group or body of persons, other than the United States or agency thereof, or public international organizations, as designated by Executive order (including the United Nations and its specialized agencies), if such person:

(1) Is, or at any time within one year prior thereto was, a full-time or part-time, compensated or uncompensated officer or employee of the Office of International Trade and such relationship or employment was terminated subsequent to May 24, 1951; or

(2) Has at any time been officially associated with the specific transaction or matter to which such appearance re-

lates, as a full-time or part-time, compensated or uncompensated officer or employee of the Office of International Trade or any of its predecessor or constituent agencies.

Notwithstanding the prohibition contained in this paragraph the Office of International Trade may, in exceptional cases and upon receipt of a sworn written application setting forth the facts, grant to a former officer or employee disqualified under this section, written permission to appear before the Office of International Trade on behalf of another person for a specific or limited purpose, where in its opinion such permission is necessary to prevent injustice or unnecessary hardship.

As used in this paragraph, the term "appear before the Office of International Trade" shall have the same meaning as the definition in paragraph (a), (2) of this section.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of May 24, 1951.

4. Section 384.8 *Orders modifying validity of certain export licenses* is amended in the following particulars:

The provisions of paragraph (a) *Raw cotton* are deleted and the following new provisions are substituted:

(a) *Raw cotton.* The validity period of all outstanding validated licenses for

the exportation of raw cotton, Schedule B Nos. 300005 through 300012, shall expire on the date shown on the license or midnight July 31, 1951, whichever date is earlier.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of May 24, 1951.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.; E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

LORING K. MACY,

Acting Director,

Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6317; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Production and Marketing Administration (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

PART 29—TOBACCO INSPECTION

DESIGNATION OF TOBACCO MARKET AT LAMAR, S. C.

Upon referendum conducted, pursuant to prior notice (16 F. R. 3349), during the period May 10, 1951-May 12, 1951, both dates inclusive, among tobacco growers, who, during the 1950-51 marketing season, sold tobacco at auction on the market at Lamar, South Carolina, it is found that more than two-thirds of the growers voting in such referendum favor the designation of such market under section 5 of the Tobacco Inspection Act (7 U. S. C. 511 et seq.) for the free and mandatory inspection and certification of tobacco sold on such market. Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture, and for the purposes of said act, the orders of designation of tobacco markets (7 CFR 29.601; 14 F. R. 4514, 5364, 6193, 15 F. R. 3979, 4071, 4675, and 7117) are amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the following paragraph (nn):

§ 29.601 *Designation of tobacco markets.* * * *

(nn) *The tobacco market at Lamar, South Carolina.* Effective 30 days after June 1, 1951, no tobacco of any type shall be offered for sale at auction on the market at Lamar, South Carolina, until such tobacco shall have been inspected and certified by an authorized representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture according to standards established under The Tobacco Inspection Act (7 U. S. C. 511 et seq.): *Provided, however,* That such requirement of inspection and certification may be suspended at any time when it is found impracticable to provide inspection or when the quantity of tobacco available for inspection is not sufficient to justify the cost of such service.

(Secs. 2, 5, 49 Stat. 731, 732; 7 U. S. C. 511a, 511d)

Issued this 28th day of May, 1951.

[SEAL]

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6299; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

PART 52—PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, PROCESSED PRODUCTS THEREOF, AND CERTAIN OTHER PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS

SUBPART B—UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF PROCESSED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND OTHER PRODUCTS

U. S. STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF ORANGE MARMALADE

Correction

In Federal Register Document 51-5896, appearing at page 4746 of the issue for Tuesday, May 22, 1951, the following changes should be made:

1. The section number should read "§ 52.448" instead of "§ 52.488".

2. In the table in paragraph (j), score points "26-33" should read "28-33" and the word "Grade" should appear below the words "Total score".

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[958.307, Amdt. 2]

PART 958—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN COLORADO

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

a. *Findings.* 1. Pursuant to Marketing Agreement No. 97 and Order No. 58 (7 CFR, Part 958) regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in the State of Colorado, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the administrative committee for Area No. 2, established pursuant to said marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the amended limitation of shipments as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

2. It is hereby found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) in that (i) the time intervening between the date when the information upon which this amendment is based become available and the time when this amendment must become effective to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, (ii) this amendment merely extends the effective period of the present regulation, (iii) compliance with this regulation will not require any preparation on the part of handlers which cannot be completed by such effective date, (iv) a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for such preparation, and (v) information regarding the committee's recommendation has been made available to producers and handlers in the production area.

b. *Order, as amended.* The provisions of paragraph (b) (1) of § 958.307 (15 F. R. 5194) are hereby amended to read as follows:

(1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., m. s. t., November 15, 1950, and ending 12:01 a. m., m. s. t., July 1, 1951, no handler shall ship potatoes grown in Area No. 2, as such area is defined in Marketing Agreement No. 97 and Order No. 58, which do not meet the requirements of Regulation No. 1 limiting shipments to U. S. No. 2 or better grades (General Cull Regulation—published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, July 16, 1949; 14 F. R. 3979); no handler shall ship potatoes of the round varieties which are of sizes smaller than 2 inches minimum diameter; and no handler shall ship potatoes of the long varieties which are of sizes smaller than 2 inches minimum diameter or 4 ounces minimum weight as such terms, grades, and sizes are defined in the U. S. Standards for Potatoes (7 CFR 51.366) including the tolerances set forth therein: *Provided*, That the aforesaid limitation shall not be applicable to (i) potatoes shipped for seed purposes which have been officially certified as seed potatoes by the official Colorado seed certifying agency and which are in containers bearing official Colorado seed certification tags, and (ii) potatoes shipped for consumption by a charitable institution, for relief purposes, or for manufacturing purposes for conversion into by-products.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of May 1951, to be effective on June 1, 1951.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable
Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6381; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties under rent regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration to be filed
(103) Indianapolis...	Indiana...	Marion County, except the towns of Speedway and Woodruff Place. Hancock County.....	July 1, 1941 Apr. 1, 1951	July 1, 1942 June 1, 1951	Aug. 15, 1942 June 30, 1951

This establishes controls in the County of Hancock, State of Indiana, which county is made a portion of the Indianapolis, Indiana, Defense-Rental Area. Hancock County has never been under control prior to the effective date of this amendment.

2. A new item is hereby incorporated in Schedule B to read as follows:

86. Provisions relating to the County of Hancock, Indiana, a portion of the Indianapolis, Indiana, Defense-Rental Area.

Control of the County of Hancock, Indiana, a portion of the Indianapolis, Indiana, Defense-Rental Area. Effective June 1, 1951, the provisions of §§ 825.1 to 825.12 and 825.81 to 825.92 shall apply to housing accommodations in the

TITLE 18—CONSERVATION OF POWER

Chapter II—Tennessee Valley Authority

PART 301—PROCEDURES

OBTAINING OF APPROVAL FOR CONSTRUCTION IN THE TENNESSEE RIVER SYSTEM

In the material published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of May 17, 1951 (16 F. R. 4609), the word "not" appearing in the fifth line of subparagraph (2), paragraph (h), of § 301.2 should be deleted.

TENNESSEE VALLEY
AUTHORITY,
JOHN OLIVER,
Acting General Manager.

[SEAL]

[F. R. Doc. 51-6361; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VIII—Office of Housing Expediter

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg., Amdt. 379]

[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments Rent Reg., Amdt. 374]

PART 825—RENT REGULATION UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947, AS AMENDED

INDIANA

Amendment 379 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) and Amendment 374 to the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92). Said regulations are amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule A, Item 103, is amended to read as follows:

County of Hancock, Indiana, a portion of the Indianapolis, Indiana, Defense-Rental Area, except as modified by the following provisions:

a. "Maximum rent date" means April 1, 1951. "Effective date of regulation" means June 1, 1951.

b. In the case of any action which, on June 1, 1951, was required or authorized by §§ 825.1 to 825.12 or 825.81 to 825.92 to be taken within a specified period of time, the same time period shall be applicable but such time period shall be counted from June 1, 1951.

c. If, on June 1, 1951, services provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by § 825.3 or § 825.83, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such mini-

mum services or file a petition on or before June 30, 1951, requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on June 1, 1951, the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with any housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by § 825.3 or § 825.83, the landlord shall file, on or before June 30, 1951, a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings, or equipment. Except as modified by this amendment, the provisions of §§ 825.5 (b) and 825.85 (b) shall be applicable to all such cases.

d. Section 825.2 (c) (2) is changed to read as follows:

(2) *Maximum rent established by a renting prior to June 1, 1951.* Where the maximum rent of the housing accommodations is originally established by a renting prior to June 1, 1951, no security deposit shall be demanded, received, or retained except in the amount (or any lesser amount) and on the same terms and conditions (or on terms and conditions less burdensome to the tenant) provided for in the lease or other rental agreement in effect on the date determining the maximum rent.

e. Section 825.82 (c) (2) is changed to read as follows:

(2) *Maximum rent established by a renting prior to June 1, 1951.* Where a maximum rent is established by a renting prior to June 1, 1951, no security deposit shall be demanded, received or retained except in the amount (or any lesser amount) and on the same terms and conditions (or on terms and conditions less burdensome to the tenant) provided for in the lease or other rental agreement in effect on the date determining the maximum rent.

f. Section 825.4 (a) is changed to read as follows:

(a) *Rents on April 1, 1951.* Except as otherwise provided in this section, for any housing accommodations subject to §§ 825.1 to 825.12 and rented on April 1, 1951, the maximum rent shall be the rent for such accommodations on that date.

g. Section 825.84 (a) is changed to read as follows:

(a) *Rented or regularly offered on April 1, 1951 or during the month of March 1951.* For a room rented or regularly offered for rent on April 1, 1951 or during the month of March 1951, the maximum rents shall be the highest rent for each term or number of occupants for which the room was rented on that date or during that month, or, if the room was not rented or was not rented for a particular term or number of occupants on that date or during that month, the maximum rents shall be the rent for each term or number of occupants for which it was regularly offered during that period.

h. If, on June 1, 1951, there was a ground for adjustment under §§ 825.5 (a) or 825.85 (a) and a petition for adjustment is filed on or before June 30, 1951, the adjustment shall be effective as of June 1, 1951.

i. In § 825.5 (a) (1) the heading thereof is changed to read as follows: "*Major capital improvement after maximum rent date.*" In the same § 825.5 (a) (1) the words "maximum rent date" are substituted for the words "effective date of the Rent Regulation for Housing issued pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended."

j. In § 825.5 (a) (3) the word "space" and the phrase, "or a substantial increase in the living space since June 30, 1947 but before April 1, 1948" are deleted.

k. In § 825.5 (c) (3) the word "space" and the phrase "or a substantial decrease in the living space since June 30, 1947, but before April 1, 1948," are deleted.

l. The provisions of §§ 825.6 and 825.86 shall not apply to any case in which judgment was entered prior to June 1, 1951, by a court of competent jurisdiction for the eviction or removal of a tenant from housing accommodations.

m. Wherever the date June 30, 1947, appears in §§ 825.4 (c) and (d), 825.84 (f) and 825.85 (a) (3) and (c) (3), the date April 1, 1951, shall be substituted.

n. Wherever the date July 1, 1947, appears in §§ 825.5 (d), 825.82 (a) and 825.85 (d) the date June 1, 1951, shall be substituted.

o. Wherever the date April 1, 1948, appears in § 825.4 (e) the date April 1, 1951, shall be substituted.

p. Wherever the date July 1, 1947, appears in §§ 825.4 (c) and (d) and 825.84 (c), (d) and (f), the date April 2, 1951, shall be substituted.

q. Wherever the date July 1, 1948, appears in § 825.85 (c) (1) the date June 1, 1951, shall be substituted.

r. Wherever the date June 30, 1947, appears in § 825.84 (d) the date June 1, 1951, shall be substituted.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 1894)

This amendment shall be effective as of June 1, 1951.

Issued this 29th day of May 1951.

TIGHE E. WOODS,
Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6392; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:56 a. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue, Department of the Treasury

Subchapter C—Miscellaneous Excise Taxes

[Regulations 92]

PART 174—DISPOSITION OF DENATURED ALCOHOL, DENATURED RUM, AND SUBSTANCES OR PREPARATIONS CONTAINING DENATURED ALCOHOL OR DENATURED RUM

Preamble. 1. These regulations, "Regulations 92, Disposition of Denatured Alcohol, Denatured Rum, and Substances or Preparations Containing Denatured Alcohol or Denatured Rum" (26 CFR Part 174) are a republication of Regulations 92, approved April 27, 1937 (26 CFR Part 174; 2 F. R. 908), and all

amendments and modifications thereof through December 31, 1950.

2. These regulations consist only of previously approved material but the text has been rearranged and renumbered to conform to the Federal Register Regulations (13 F. R. 5929).

3. These regulations shall, on and after May 1, 1951, supersede Regulations 92 (26 CFR Part 174; 2 F. R. 908).

4. These regulations shall not affect or limit any act done or any liability incurred under any regulations superseded hereby, or any suit, action, or proceeding had or commenced in any civil, administrative, or criminal cause and proceeding prior to the effective date of these regulations, nor shall these regulations release, acquit, affect, or limit any offense committed in violation of previously existing regulations, or any penalty, liability or forfeiture incurred prior to such date, or alter, modify, or repeal, the provisions of any other existing regulations relating to denatured alcohol, denatured rum, or products containing such alcohol or rum.

5. It is found that compliance with the notice and public rule-making procedure and effective date limitations of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) is unnecessary in connection with the issuance of the regulations in this part for the reason that the changes made are of a technical and clarifying nature and do not adversely affect the legitimate industry.

LAW OF MORE COMMON APPLICATION PERTAINING TO THE DISPOSITION OF DENATURED ALCOHOL, DENATURED RUM, AND SUBSTANCES OR PREPARATIONS CONTAINING DENATURED ALCOHOL OR DENATURED RUM

26 U. S. C. 3111 Taxability of denatured alcohol or articles produced, transferred, used, or sold in violation of law or regulations.

26 U. S. C. 3121 Powers and duties of persons enforcing this part.

26 U. S. C. 3124 Definitions.

26 U. S. C. 3170 Transfer and delegation of powers.

26 U. S. C. 3176 Rules and regulations.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

SUBPART A—SCOPE OF REGULATIONS

Sec. 174.1 Denatured alcohol, denatured rum, and substances or preparations containing denatured alcohol or denatured rum.

SUBPART B—DEFINITIONS

Sec. 174.5 Meaning of terms.
174.6 Articles
174.7 Commissioner.
174.8 I. R. C.
174.9 Person.
174.10 U. S. C.

SUBPART C—REQUIREMENT OF RETURNS

174.15 Returns required.
174.16 Filing returns.

SUBPART D—RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED

174.20 Records required.
174.21 Inspection of records.

AUTHORITY: §§ 174.1 to 174.21 issued under 53 Stat. 375; 26 U. S. C. 3176. Interpret or apply 53 Stat. 359, 363, 364, 373, as amended; 26 U. S. C. 3111, 3121, 3124, 3170.

DERIVATION: §§ 174.1 to 174.21 derived from Regulations 92, 1937 edition (26 CFR Part 174; 2 F. R. 908).

LAW OF MORE COMMON APPLICATION PERTAINING TO THE DISPOSITION OF DENATURED ALCOHOL, DENATURED RUM, AND SUBSTANCES OR PREPARATIONS CONTAINING DENATURED ALCOHOL OR DENATURED RUM¹

26 U. S. C. 3111 TAXABILITY OF DENATURED ALCOHOL OR ARTICLES PRODUCED, TRANSFERRED, USED, OR SOLD IN VIOLATION OF LAW OR REGULATIONS.

Any person who shall produce, withdraw, sell, transport, or use denatured alcohol, denatured rum, or articles in violation of laws or regulations now or hereafter in force pertaining thereto, and all such denatured alcohol, denatured rum, or articles shall be subject to all provisions of law pertaining to alcohol that is not denatured, including those requiring the payment of tax thereon; and the person so producing, withdrawing, selling, transporting, or using the denatured alcohol, denatured rum, or articles shall be required to pay such tax.

26 U. S. C. 3121 POWERS AND DUTIES OF PERSONS ENFORCING THIS PART.

(a) *Commissioner and other persons.* The Commissioner, his assistants, agents, and inspectors, and all other officers, employees, or agents of the United States, whose duty it is to enforce criminal laws, shall have all the rights, privileges, powers, and protection in the enforcement of the provisions of this part which are conferred by law for the enforcement of any laws in respect of the taxation, importation, exportation, transportation, manufacture, possession, or use of, or traffic in, intoxicating liquors.

(b) *Delegation of duties to assistants.* Any act, authorized by this subchapter to be done by the Commissioner may be performed by any assistant or agents designated by him for that purpose. Records, reports, or returns required to be filed with the Commissioner may be filed with an Assistant Commissioner or other person designated by the Commissioner to receive such records, reports, or returns.

(c) *Power to secure records.* All records and reports kept or filed under the provisions of this part, and all liquor or property to which such records or reports relate, shall be subject to inspection at any reasonable hour by the Commissioner or any of his agents or by any public prosecutor or by any person designated by him, or by any peace officer in the State where the records or reports are kept, and copies of such records and reports duly certified by the person with whom kept or filed may be introduced in evidence with like effect as the originals thereof, and verified copies of such records shall be furnished to the Commissioner when called for.

(d) *Transfer of duties.* For transfer of powers and duties of Commissioner and his agents, see section 3170.

26 U. S. C. 3124 DEFINITIONS.

(a) When used in this part—

(6) The term "regulation" shall mean any regulation prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury for carrying out the provisions of this part, and the Commissioner is authorized to make such regulations.

(7) The term "articles" shall mean any substance or preparation in the manufacture of which denatured alcohol or denatured rum is used.

(8) The term "person" shall mean and include natural persons, firms, partnerships, corporations, and associations.

26 U. S. C. 3170 TRANSFER AND DELEGATION OF POWERS.

¹The sections of the United States Code are numbered identically with corresponding sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Secretary is authorized to confer and impose upon the Commissioner and any of his assistants, agents, or employees, and upon any other officer, employee, or agent of the Treasury Department, any of the rights, privileges, powers, duties and protection conferred or imposed upon the Secretary, or any officer or employee of the Treasury Department, by any law now or hereafter in force relating to the taxation, exportation, transportation, manufacture, possession, or use of, or traffic in, distilled spirits, wine, fermented liquors, or denatured alcohol.

26 U. S. C. 3176 RULES AND REGULATIONS.

(a) *Power of Commissioner.* The Commissioner, with the approval of the Secretary, shall prescribe and publish all needful rules and regulations for the enforcement of this chapter.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

SUBPART A—SCOPE OF REGULATIONS

§ 174.1 Denatured alcohol, denatured rum, and substances or preparations containing denatured alcohol or denatured rum. These regulations, "Regulations 92, Disposition of Denatured Alcohol, Denatured Rum, and Substances or Preparations Containing Denatured Alcohol or Denatured Rum" (26 CFR, Part 174), contain the procedural and substantive requirements relative to the returns and records of dispositions of denatured alcohol, denatured rum, and substances or preparations containing denatured alcohol or denatured rum.

SUBPART B—DEFINITIONS

§ 174.5 Meaning of terms. As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires, terms shall have the meanings ascribed in this subpart.

§ 174.6 Articles. "Articles" shall mean denatured alcohol, denatured rum, ethyl acetate, and any liquid substance or preparation which contains more than 25 percent by volume of denatured alcohol or denatured rum.

§ 174.7 Commissioner. "Commissioner" shall mean the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

§ 174.8 I. R. C. "I. R. C." shall mean the Internal Revenue Code.

§ 174.9 Person. "Person" shall mean and include natural persons, firms, partnerships, corporations, and associations.

§ 174.10 U. S. C. "U. S. C." shall mean the United States Code.

SUBPART C—REQUIREMENT OF RETURNS

§ 174.15 Returns required. Every person in the United States who consigns, sells, or otherwise disposes of, articles as defined in § 174.6, shall, when required in writing by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Deputy Commissioner in charge of the Alcohol Tax Unit, or a district supervisor or acting district supervisor of the Alcohol Tax Unit, for the purpose of determining whether such articles are being used for the recovery of alcohol in fraud of the internal revenue tax on such alcohol, render in writing a correct return showing:

(a) The date of each consignment, sale, or other disposition of, such articles on or after the receipt of the notice requiring such returns;

(b) The quantity and kind of the articles consigned, sold, or otherwise disposed of;

(c) The name and complete address of the purchaser, or person to whom disposition is made, and if the sale or disposition is made by or through any other person, the name and complete address of such other person;

(d) The name and complete address of the consignee;

(e) The date and method of shipment or delivery, such as by truck, or other conveyance, and the state or city registration number of such truck or other conveyance, if any;

(f) The name and complete address of the driver of such truck, or other conveyance, as shown by the driver's operator's license, if any, giving the number of the license and the date of issuance;

(g) The name and complete address of the person to whom actual delivery has been, or is to be, made; and

(h) The exact date of such delivery, or proposed delivery. Where shipment is made by a common carrier, such as a railroad, trucking company, steamboat line, etc., the information required by paragraphs (e) and (f) of this section need not be reported, but in lieu thereof there shall be furnished the complete routing of the shipment.

§ 174.16 Filing returns. Returns shall be filed with the officer or employee of the Bureau of Internal Revenue designated by the Commissioner or the officer requiring returns, not later than 10 days after the receipt of the notice requiring the same to be filed, unless that notice shall specify a shorter period of time within which the return is to be filed.

SUBPART D—RECORDS TO BE MAINTAINED

§ 174.20 Records required. Every person who consigns, sells, or otherwise disposes of any such articles, as defined in § 174.6, shall, on and after the receipt of a notice in writing requiring returns to be made under Subpart C, keep at his place of business such books, records, documents, papers, invoices, bills of lading, etc., relating to or connected with every such consignment, sale, or disposition, as will enable such person to make the return provided for by Subpart C.

§ 174.21 Inspection of records. When any person has made a return pursuant to the procedure provided for in Subpart C, such books, records, documents, papers, invoices, bills of lading, etc., shall be kept readily available for, and open to, inspection by any officer or employee of the Alcohol Tax Unit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue during the hours of business of such person.

Effect. These regulations shall be effective as of May 1, 1951.

[SEAL] GEO. J. SCHOENEMAN,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved:

THOMAS J. LYNCH,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6368; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter II—Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Order 6]

GO 6—ABOLISHMENT OF OFFICES AND TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL

REVOCATION

The purpose of General Order No. 6, Abolishment of Offices and Transfer of Personnel, dated February 18, 1951, having been accomplished, the order is hereby revoked.

Issued: May 29, 1951 at 9:10 a. m.

ERIC JOHNSTON,
Economic Stabilization Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6443; Filed, May 31, 1951;
11:10 a. m.]

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabiliza- tion, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 42]

CPR 42—CEILING PRICES FOR CERTAIN CANNED VEGETABLES OF THE 1951 SPRING PACK

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738) this Ceiling Price Regulation 42 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This regulation is the first ceiling price regulation for any canned fruit or vegetable having provisions designed to meet specific problems of the canning industry. It establishes ceiling prices for sales by canners of the spring pack of canned asparagus, green beans, spinach, and vegetable greens other than spinach, produced and processed between January 1, 1951 and June 30, 1951. These vegetables, however, are produced in packing seasons which vary in length in different parts of the country. Therefore, if the major portion of the spring pack of any one canned vegetable is produced and processed before June 30, 1951, this regulation applies to the entire spring pack of the vegetable.

NEED FOR PROMPT ACTION

Canners of the spring pack of canned vegetables are in an acute situation because of unavoidable inequities resulting from the general price freeze under the General Ceiling Price Regulation and because of the exemption of canned vegetables, as seasonal items, from provisions of the Manufacturers Ceiling Price Regulation.

The General Ceiling Price Regulation caught the canning industry between processing seasons. By the time the 1951 spring pack began, increases in packaging costs, in some raw commodity costs, and in labor costs over those in 1950 had occurred.

Moreover, the price control techniques employed by the General Ceiling Price Regulation do not fit well with the practical operating problems of the canning industry. Since many canners sold their

entire 1950 spring pack before the GCPR base period of December 19, 1950 to January 25, 1951, they cannot compute their own ceiling prices under that regulation but instead must either borrow prices of their nearest competitors, or apply to the Office of Price Stabilization for establishment of individual ceiling prices. If a large number of canners borrow prices, a distorted price structure will tend to arise. Since canned vegetables generally are exempt from the Manufacturers Ceiling Price Regulation, because of the seasonal character of this industry, no ceiling prices for canned vegetables can be determined under that regulation. It is therefore necessary to establish promptly ceiling prices for the spring pack of the particular vegetables so that the spring pack can move into customary channels of trade. The revenue obtained from the sale of the spring pack of canned vegetables is significant because it is used by canners to finance their later canning operations and to meet financial obligations incurred to process the spring pack.

This regulation is therefore intended to meet the emergency situation created by the squeeze in production costs and the need for prompt movement of the spring pack into commercial distribution.

Pricing methods for other canned fruits and vegetables are now being studied by the Office of Price Stabilization and will be covered by a later regulation. The canned vegetables covered by this regulation are also being included in that study. Because of the emergency character of this regulation, the pricing policies and methods used in the regulation are subject to later change.

PRICING METHODS OF THE REGULATION

The pricing methods used in this regulation are designed to maintain a generally fair and equitable margin for processing in relation to the margin existing in the most recent period of free selling prices before the Korean conflict. At the same time, the regulation follows the policy announced in the Statement of Considerations for the Manufacturers Ceiling Price Regulation of avoiding "rubber stamped inflation" through indiscriminate allowance of all cost increases.

To accomplish these purposes, a formula pricing method has been adopted. The regulation establishes a base period of January 1-June 30, 1950 representing the most recent pre-Korean price situation. Only the vegetables for which such a pre-Korean base period existed in 1950 are covered by the regulation.

To establish his ceiling price for an item, the canner first determines his representative weighted average sales price or "base price" of the item sold during the base period at the canner level. He then adds to his base price an adjustment for certain production cost increases, which is computed by a stated percentage factor for different processing areas. In addition, the canner then adds to his adjusted base price the actual amount of his raw material cost increase which may not exceed an amount based upon the 1951 legal minimum prices to growers of the vegetable. The canner's ceiling price is his base price adjusted

for the two kinds of recognized cost increases.

COST INCREASES OTHER THAN RAW MATERIAL

The cost increases other than raw material recognized in the regulation include packaging costs, labor costs, warehouse costs, and similar direct production costs. These increases are stated in terms of a factor representing the percentage by which the canner's base period sales price may be increased.

The percentage factors for these cost increases, which are computed for different processing areas, are based upon cost data submitted by industry representatives for the different areas and upon consultation and discussion with the canning industry advisory committee.

COST INCREASES FOR RAW MATERIALS

Permitted cost increases for raw materials have been limited to actual cost increases. However, in no event may these exceed the effective legal minima provided for agricultural commodities under section 402 (d) of the Defense Production Act of 1950. The maximum increases specified for raw materials are the differences between the 1950 season averages and the effective legal minima, for the appropriate periods during which the raw commodity is delivered to the canning factory for processing in each major producing area, as adjusted by the Secretary of Agriculture for location differentials. The maximum increases are expressed in dollars-and-cents figures or as a percentage increase over each canner's 1950 weighted average raw material cost.

SPECIAL PRICING PROVISION

Special problems exist in determining raw material cost increases for grower-canner-cooperatives, grower-canners, and other canners who do not buy their raw material during the packing season at firm prices, such as purchases under "open-end" contracts. This group of canners does not have any firm basis of their own purchases against which they can measure their 1951 raw material cost increases. To meet this problem, grower-canners and canners who do not buy at firm raw material prices are required to borrow the 1951 raw material cost increase of their nearest canner. In the case of grower-canner-cooperatives, they may adjust their base price by adding up to but not more than the entire maximum permitted raw material cost increase on the condition that the amount of that increase must be returned to the growers. This provision permits grower-canner-cooperatives to obtain ceiling prices reflecting the legal minimum prices to growers for raw material, and at the same time precludes the expansion of processing margins.

Special pricing provisions are also included in the regulation to establish ceiling prices for new items, such as those differing in grade or container size, and for items sold on a delivered basis.

INAPPLICABILITY OF PRICING METHODS

Because of the many different possible pricing situations, such as lack of base period sales, the regulation recognizes that some canners may not be able to ap-

ply any of the pricing methods to their own situation. To solve this problem, a canner who is unable to use other pricing methods in the regulation shall either borrow as his ceiling price the average of the ceiling prices of his three nearest canners, or he shall apply to the Office of Price Stabilization for his ceiling price. The inapplicability of the pricing methods of the regulation is significant in the case of canner-wholesalers and canner-retailers who engage in canning operations and sell all their production at wholesale and retail price levels. This regulation, being designed to establish prices at the canner level, does not contain a formula applicable to those sellers who, while engaged in canning operations, do not make sales at the canner level. Data now on hand is inadequate to establish a pricing method or formula for these canner-wholesalers and canner-retailers. Accordingly, pricing methods for this special group, and also for distributors, are to be promptly studied on the basis of consultation with the industry. In the meantime, canner-wholesalers and canner-retailers needing price authorization will obtain prices by application to the Office of Price Stabilization under section 7 of the Regulation.

CONCLUSION

In formulating this regulation the Director of Price Stabilization has consulted with the industry represented and has given full consideration to its recommendations. The Director finds that any changes in business practice, cost practice, or methods under this regulation are necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of the ceiling prices for the vegetables covered by this regulation. In his judgment the provisions of this regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

In so far as is practicable the Director of Price Stabilization has given due consideration to the national effort to effect maximum production in furtherance of the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, to prices prevailing during the period May 24, 1950 to June 24, 1950 and to relevant factors of general applicability.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

- Sec.
1. Coverage of this regulation.
 2. Ceiling prices f. o. b. factory for sales by canners of items sold during the base period.
 3. Ceiling prices and raw material permitted cost increases for grower-cannery and other canners who purchase raw material on an open-end contract.
 4. Ceiling prices and raw material cost increases for grower-owned cooperatives.
 5. Ceiling prices for canners who did not sell the item during the base period but who sold other items of the product during that period.
 6. Ceiling prices for canners who are unable to figure their ceiling prices under sections 2, 3, 4, or 5 of this regulation.
 7. Individual authorization of ceiling prices.
 8. Uniform f. o. b. factory prices for factories in different pricing areas.
 9. Delivered prices.
 10. Uniform delivered prices by zones or areas.

Sec.

11. Payment of brokers.
12. Special packing expenses that may be reflected in ceiling prices.
13. Units of sale and fractions of a cent.
14. Maintenance of customary discounts, allowances and price differentials.
15. Export sales.
16. Storage.
17. Records which must be kept.
18. Reports which the canner must file.
19. Sales slips and receipts.
20. Transfers of business or stock in trade.
21. Adjustable pricing.
22. Treatment of taxes.
23. Compliance with this regulation.
24. Applications for adjustment by canners who have been found to have violated the Robinson-Patman Act.
25. Petitions for amendment, protests and interpretations.
26. Definitions.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 26 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply Title IV, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 8 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. Coverage of this regulation—(a) What products and sellers are covered. This regulation establishes a method for calculating ceiling prices for sales by canners of the 1951 spring pack of the following canned vegetables processed in the following areas:

Product:	Areas
Asparagus	All States.
Spinach	All States.
Green beans	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.
Vegetable greens (other than spinach).	All States.

Other vegetables may be added from time to time. This regulation does not apply to any listed vegetable that is packed and sold as "baby food," as "junior food," or as "soup."

(b) Pricing provisions to be used. The main pricing method for most canners is found in section 2 of this regulation. If, however, you are a grower-canner, or if you purchase raw materials on open-end contracts, your ceiling prices are determined by sections 2 and 3 of this regulation. If you are a grower-owned cooperative, your ceiling prices are determined by sections 2 and 4 of this regulation. Section 5 of this regulation sets forth the method of computing your ceiling price for items not sold during the base period, while sections 6 and 7 of this regulation establish methods by which canners, such as new canners or those selling only at wholesale or retail, who cannot compute their ceiling prices under the other provisions of the regulation may obtain ceiling prices.

(c) Where this regulation applies. This regulation applies in the 48 states of the United States and the District of Columbia.

(d) What this regulation supersedes. For the product and sellers covered, this regulation supersedes the General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 808).

SEC. 2. Ceiling prices f. o. b. factory for sales by canners of items sold dur-

ing the base period. You shall compute your ceiling prices for each factory at which you process an item covered by this regulation by first determining your "base price." Thereafter you shall increase your "base price" by an adjustment for cost increases other than raw materials and by an adjustment for raw material cost increases.

(a) How to determine your base price. Your base price is your weighted average sales price per dozen containers f. o. b. factory for each item of the 1950 pack sold during the "base period" from January 1 through June 30, 1950. "Weighted average sales price" is the total gross sales dollars charged f. o. b. factory for the item during the base period divided by the number of dozens of containers of that item sold.

(1) What sales and sales contracts you include in your "weighted average sales price." All sales and confirmed sales contracts at firm prices of the 1950 pack of the item made in the regular course of business during the base period shall be included, regardless of the date of delivery. Sales contracts made at times other than during the base period shall not be included, even though delivery was made during the base period. However, the following sales and sales contracts shall be excluded, even though made during the base period: Sales at retail (including sales to growers and employees) and at wholesale; sales to government procurement agencies, institutional, commercial and industrial users, state agencies and political subdivisions thereof; and sales of damaged goods, or of goods packed for experimental purposes.

(2) Separate base prices. You shall figure a separate base price for each item; a single base price shall be figured for items which differ only in brand name. Subgrades shall also be ignored.

(3) Base price for factory group. In determining your "base price," you may determine one "base price" for any group of factories, all of which are located in the same pricing area. In figuring a single base price for a group of factories, you shall include all of the sales at each factory which compose the "weighted average sales price" defined in this section. The term "same pricing area" means that each factory must be located in the same area both for permitted increases other than raw material and for raw material permitted increases named in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) How to adjust for permitted increases other than raw material. After obtaining your base price for the item, you shall multiply it by the appropriate figure set forth in the Table below for the area in which your factory is located:

TABLE I

ASPARAGUS

Area I—New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia	1.045
Area II—California, Washington and Oregon	1.035
Area III—All other states	1.04

SPINACH

Area I—California, Washington and Oregon	1.03
Area II—All other states	1.05

GREEN BEANS

Area I—Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas..... 1.05

VEGETABLE GREENS (other than spinach)

Area I—All states..... 1.065

The resulting figure is your "adjusted base price."

(c) *How to figure the raw material permitted increase.* Next, you shall add to your "adjusted base price" the amount of your raw material increase determined by the following procedure:

(1) *Per ton cost increase.* Obtain the difference between your 1950 weighted average raw material cost per ton delivered at the factory, and your 1951 weighted average raw material cost per ton delivered at the factory up to the date of computation of your ceiling price. However, if this difference exceeds the amount of the appropriate maximum permitted raw material in-

crease for the area in which your factory is located, both in terms of dollars and cents and in terms of a percentage of your 1950 weighted average raw material cost, as provided in Table II below, then use either of the increases there provided.

The 1951 weighted average raw material cost per ton shall be based upon all raw material purchased for processing or contracted for by you at a firm price at the time of figuring your ceiling prices under this regulation. To determine your "weighted average raw material cost" for each year, compute the total amount paid by you to the grower of the raw agricultural material, plus any transportation, storage, harvesting, seeds and plants, crates, boxes, bags, acquisition, and other direct costs paid or incurred by you up to the point of delivery at your factory and not charged to the grower. Divide this total amount by the number of tons purchased. The result is your "weighted average raw material cost."

TABLE II—MAXIMUM PERMITTED INCREASES IN RAW MATERIAL COST

Raw material	Area	Maximum permitted increases in dollars per ton	Maximum permitted increases in percentage of 1950 weighted average raw material cost
Asparagus.....	All areas.....	No increase	No increase
Spinach.....	Texas.....	\$1.70	3
	California.....	15.50	69
	Virginia, Maryland.....	12.90	16
	Arkansas, Oklahoma.....	3.20	4
	New Jersey.....	3.00	3
	All other States.....	11.30	23
Green beans.....	Florida.....	29.00	29
	South Carolina, Georgia, other than Fannin, Union, Towns, Rabun, Lumpkin, White and Habersham counties; Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Tennessee, other than Marion, Grundy, Warren, DeKalb, Putnam, Overton and Clay counties and all counties east thereof in Tennessee.....	14.40	16
	Marion, Grundy, Warren, DeKalb, Putnam, Overton and Clay counties and all counties east thereof in Tennessee; and Fannin, Union, Towns, Rabun, Lumpkin, White and Haversham counties in Georgia.....	31.00	29
Vegetable greens (other than spinach).	Texas.....	12.00	15
			20

(2) *Conversion of per ton raw material increase to increase per dozen containers.* Divide your raw material cost increase per ton by the average of your case or unit yields per ton for the three preceding years (or such of them in which you packed the product) and adjust for grade yield distribution according to your customary practice during such period. Then, convert this adjusted per unit cost increase to the increase per dozen containers of the finished product.

(3) *Your ceiling price.* The figure resulting from the addition of your raw material permitted increase to your adjusted base price is your ceiling price per dozen containers f. o. b. factory for the item.

(4) *Recalculation.* If during the 1951 spring pack, or at the termination of the 1951 spring pack of a product, you had different raw material permitted cost increases from those used in figuring your ceiling prices, you may refigure your ceiling prices for all portions of the pack of the product not sold on a firm contract. In refiguring your

ceiling prices under this section you shall base your calculation on all raw material purchased, or contracted to be purchased at a firm price up to the time of refiguring your ceiling prices.

(d) *Sales f. o. b. shipping points other than factory.* If during the base period you sold all or portions of an item at a shipping point other than the factory where the item was canned, and, if in computing your ceiling price f. o. b. factory, you subtracted from your base period sales price the transportation costs for the item from its factory of origin to such location, you may add to your f. o. b. factory ceiling price, for all or any portion of the item sold f. o. b. such location, the current transportation costs per sales unit from factory to such location.

SEC. 3. *Ceiling prices and raw material permitted cost increases for grower-canners and other canners who purchase raw materials on an open-end contract.* If you are (a) a grower-processor or if you purchase your raw material under "open" price or deferred payment contracts which relate the price you pay to

facts not ascertainable at the time of pricing, and (b) if you cannot determine your raw material permitted cost increase under section 2 (c) of this regulation, at the time of computing your ceiling prices, because in 1950 or in 1951 you did not purchase any of the kind of raw material at firm prices from independent producers wholly unaffiliated with you, you shall first determine your "base price" and "adjusted base price" per dozen containers under section 2 of this regulation. Second, you shall, to determine your raw material permitted cost increase per ton, use the raw material permitted cost increase per ton of the canner located nearest you in the same raw material area as defined in section 2 (c) who receives deliveries of a like quality of the material in the same quantity units (tons, carloads, etc.) at firm prices. You shall, however, convert the raw material cost increase to per dozen containers of the finished product on the basis of your own average unit yields for the three preceding years (or such of them in which you packed the item), and by adjusting for grade yield distribution according to your customary practice during such period.

SEC. 4. *Ceiling prices and raw material cost increases for grower-owned cooperatives—(a) Extent of increase.* If you are (1) a grower-owned cooperative, and (2) if you cannot determine your raw material permitted cost increase under section 2 (c) of this regulation at the time of computing your ceiling price because you did not purchase any raw material for the product in 1950 or 1951 from independent growers wholly unaffiliated with you, you shall first determine your "base price" and your "adjusted base price" per dozen containers under section 2 of this regulation. Second, you obtain your raw material permitted cost increase per ton by taking an amount up to but not in excess of the higher of either the dollar maximum increase permitted by Table II in section 2 (c) of this regulation, or the figure obtained by multiplying the amount you returned in 1950 to growers of the same material by the percentage maximum raw material permitted cost increase in that table. Then you convert the permitted raw material increase per ton to per dozen containers in accordance with section 2 (c) (2) of this regulation. You then add this increase to your "adjusted base price" to obtain your ceiling price f. o. b. factory per dozen containers.

(b) *Required pass-back to growers.* This permitted increase for raw material cost may be taken only if you pass back the entire increase to growers. The amount you must pass back to growers shall be computed as follows:

(1) Compute the full amount per ton paid to the grower in 1950, including the amount for the same raw material.

(2) Add to this amount the per ton increase computed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section.

(3) Divide this total by the number of dozen containers produced per ton of raw material. This is your raw material cost per dozen containers.

(4) Multiply the raw material cost per dozen containers by the number of dozen containers sold during the accounting

period. The result is the total amount which must be paid to the grower including the amount to be passed back. The amount passed back must be paid within 30 days after the end of your normal accounting period.

(c) *Reports required under this section.* If you determine your raw material permitted cost increases under paragraph (a) of this section, you shall mail to the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., not less than 30 nor more than 60 days after the end of each normal accounting period, a report by registered mail giving all of the computations required by paragraph (b) of this section.

SEC. 5. Ceiling prices for canners who did not sell the item during the base period, but who sold other items of the product during that period—(a) Ceiling prices for products in new container types or sizes. (1) If you sold the same product (that is, the same kind, variety, grade, style of pack, size or sieve size) during the base period, but only in other container types or sizes, you shall determine the most similar container type for which you are able to figure a ceiling price for that product under section 2, 3, or 4 of this regulation even though you no longer sell that container type. From that container type you shall choose the nearest size which is not more than 50 percent larger or not more than 50 percent smaller than the new size. This will be the base container.

In most cases, "the most similar container type" will be merely the container type which you are adding to or replacing, like the tin which you may be replacing with glass. Where there has been only a size change, "the most similar container type" will, of course, be the same container type. This is also true in the reverse situation: Where there has been a change only in container type, the "nearest size" will be the same size.

(2) You shall take as your "base price" your f. o. b. factory ceiling price per dozen containers for the product when packed in the base container.

(3) You shall subtract from the "base price" f. o. b. factory the direct cost per dozen of the base container. "Direct cost" means the actual net cost at the canner's factory of containers, caps, labels and proportionate part of the outgoing shipping carton, but it does not include cost of filling, closing, labeling or packing.

(4) The figure obtained by this deduction shall then be adjusted by weight in the case of a container size change, by dividing it by the number of units of weight in the base container and multiplying the result by the number of the same units of weight in the new container. In figuring content of container, label weight and not actual fill shall be controlling.

(5) Next, you shall add to the adjusted figure the unit "direct cost" per dozen containers in the new container type or size computed on the basis of the actual net average cost of all purchases of such containers for the item from January 1, 1951, to the date of computation. The resulting figure is your ceiling price

f. o. b. factory for the product in the new container type or size.

(b) *Items which differ only in grade.* If you are unable to figure a ceiling price for an item of a particular grade of a product under section 2 of this regulation, (e. g., no base period sales of the item), but you are able to figure ceiling prices for three other items of the same product, as described below, you shall compute your price by a mathematical comparison of the ceiling prices of these three other items. Of these comparison items, one shall differ only in grade from the item being priced and is called comparison item "A" in the following example. The second comparison item, called comparison item "B," shall differ only in container size from the item being priced. The third comparison item, called comparison item "C," shall differ both in grade and container size from the item being priced, and shall differ from the first comparison item "A" only as to container size and shall differ from the second comparison item "B" only as to grade. You shall then divide the ceiling price of item "B" by the ceiling price of item "C," and multiply the resulting figure by the ceiling price for item "A." The figure resulting from this calculation is your ceiling price f. o. b. factory for the item being priced.

Example "X" is the ceiling needed for item being priced, #2 can fancy spinach. "A" is #2 can standard spinach with ceiling of \$1.50. "B" is #2½ can fancy spinach with ceiling of \$2.00. "C" is #2½ can standard spinach with ceiling of \$1.80.

$$(\$2.00 \div \$1.80 = 1.111; 1.111 \times \$1.50 = 1.67)$$

\$1.67 is the ceiling price for "X," #2 can fancy spinach, the item being priced.

(c) *Items which differ only in size or sieve size of content.* If you are unable to figure a ceiling price for a particular size of vegetable or sieve size of a product under section 2 of this regulation, (e. g., no base period sales of the item), but you are able to figure ceiling prices for three other items of the same product, as described below, you shall compute your price by a mathematical comparison of the ceiling prices of these other items. (In this explanation size of vegetable includes sieve size.) Of these comparison items, one shall differ only in size of vegetable from the item being priced and is called comparison item "A." The second comparison item, called comparison item "B," shall differ only in container size from the item being priced. The third comparison item, called comparison item "C," shall differ both in container size and in size of vegetable from the item being priced, and shall differ from the first comparison item "A" only in container size, and shall differ from the second comparison item "B" only as to size of vegetable. You shall then divide the ceiling price of item "B" by the ceiling price of item "C" and multiply the resulting figure by the ceiling price for item "A." The figure resulting from this calculation is your ceiling price, f. o. b. factory, for the item being priced.

SEC. 6. Ceiling prices for canners who are unable to figure their ceiling prices under sections 2, 3, 4 or 5 of this regulation. (a) If you are unable to figure

your ceiling price for an item under sections 2, 3, 4 or 5 of this regulation, you shall use as your ceiling price for that item the simple average of the ceiling prices, for the same item, of the three canners located nearest your factory in the same pricing area as defined in section 2 (a) (3) of this regulation. If you are unable to secure the ceiling prices of the three canners located nearest you, you shall apply to the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington, D. C., for an individual authorization of a ceiling price in accordance with section 7 of this regulation.

(b) If you believe that the ceiling price obtained by using the average of the three canners located nearest you is not representative of the competitive price level at which you have customarily sold your products in relation to their products, or if you use merchandising methods in their sale and distribution different from those of such canners, you may apply to the Office of Price Stabilization for a ceiling price. In filing an application under this section, you shall submit your selling prices for the years 1948, 1949 and 1950 (or such of these years as available), of all items of the same or most closely comparable product, and prices (if available) of the three canners whose ceilings you are using for the same years covering the same or comparable product.

SEC. 7. Individual authorization of ceiling prices. If you cannot determine your ceiling price for an item under any of the foregoing pricing methods of this regulation you shall, before delivering the item to any purchaser, apply to the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., for a ceiling price for each factory or group of factories at which you process the item.

(a) *Information that must be given in all cases.* In all such cases, you shall submit, if available, the following information in your application:

(1) A description in detail of the item for which a ceiling price is sought, including its grade, and brand name (if any) to be used, a statement of the facts that make it different from the most similar item for which you have determined a ceiling price, identifying the similar item and stating its ceiling price, and a statement giving the reasons why a ceiling price cannot be established under the pricing methods of this regulation. The statement should indicate whether sales of the item have previously been made and, if so, whether a ceiling price was established under the General Ceiling Price Regulation and, if so, the ceiling price so established for each class of purchaser and the section of that regulation under which established.

(2) The 1950 and 1951 weighted average raw material cost per ton or other unit figured in the manner and subject to the limitations set forth in section (2) (c) of this regulation and a statement showing your current case (unit) yield.

(3) The ceiling price proposed for the item, indicating whether it is for sale to wholesalers, retailers, consumers, or other classes of purchasers, and any discounts, or allowances that should be

applicable to the proposed price and a list of your customary discounts, transportation and other allowances and price differentials.

(4) The volume of the item which you have on hand and which you expect to produce during the remainder of the pack year.

(b) *Supplementary information must be given if specifically requested.* You shall mail to the Office of Price Stabilization within 30 days after receipt of its request such additional information as shall be requested. If you fail, without reasonable explanation, to submit all additional information that may have been requested within 30 days after the request is mailed, your application shall be considered withdrawn and the docket closed. Unless the application is refilled, the docket will not be reopened upon later receipt of this information, and further consideration by the Office of Price Stabilization will not be given.

(c) *Disposition of application.* Upon receipt of the application, the Office of Price Stabilization will authorize a ceiling price, or a method for determining the ceiling price, for the applicant or for sellers of the item generally, including purchasers for resale or a class of such resellers. The ceiling price authorized shall be one that bears a proper relationship to those for comparable commodities and sellers.

A proposed price shall be considered authorized 30 days after the application (or all additional information that may have been requested) is mailed unless within that time, the applicant has received from the Office of Price Stabilization a notice to the contrary.

(d) *Delivery before authorization of ceiling prices.* After filing the application, you may deliver the item, but you may not receive payment for it until a ceiling price is authorized.

(e) *Failure to apply when required.* If you fail to apply for a ceiling price under this section when required to do so, the Office of Price Stabilization may authorize a ceiling price for your sales of the item bearing a proper relationship to those for comparable commodities and sellers. This will not relieve you of your obligation to comply with this section or with any other provision of this regulation, nor will it relieve you of any penalty for failure to do so.

(f) *Revision of prices by the Office of Price Stabilization.* Any ceiling price established under this section shall be subject to revision at any time by the Office of Price Stabilization.

SEC. 8. Uniform f. o. b. factory prices for factories in different pricing areas.

(a) If you process the item being priced at more than one factory and if your ceiling prices for the item vary by factories located in different pricing areas, you may, for those areas in which you had uniform prices in effect during 1950, establish a uniform ceiling price for the item for any group of factories in those areas by figuring a weighted average of their separate ceiling prices.

(b) For any two or more factories selected by you, the "weighted average ceiling price" shall be figured by you as follows:

(1) You shall (i) determine the total estimated receipts which would have been obtained if your total production of the item at those factories during 1950 had been sold at the separate ceiling prices otherwise determined under this regulation and, (ii) divide that figure by the total number of dozens of the item included in that total production. The result is your uniform f. o. b. factory price.

(c) If you at any time recalculate your ceiling prices for an item under the provisions of section 2 of this regulation, you shall at that time refigure your weighted average ceiling price under this section.

SEC. 9. Delivered prices. If you regularly sold the item being priced to a purchaser on a delivered basis during the base period, you may figure a delivered ceiling price by adding to the ceiling price for the item f. o. b. factory, the amount of the current transportation charges per sales unit of that item.

SEC. 10. Uniform delivered pricing by zones or areas—(a) Sellers who sold during the base period on a uniform delivered price by zones or areas—(1) For one factory. If you sold or delivered an item covered by this regulation during 1950 on an established uniform delivered price basis by zones or areas, you may establish a delivered ceiling price for the same zone or area by adding to your ceiling price f. o. b. factory, an average transportation charge, figured on the same basis as you figured such charge during 1950, but at current transportation rates. If you desire to sell an additional item not sold during 1950 on such uniform delivered price basis, you may establish a uniform delivered ceiling price for the same zones or areas, by adding to your f. o. b. factory ceiling price for the item, transportation charges which are mathematically proportional by shipping weight to the charges which were added to an item of the nearest shipping weight sold on a uniform delivered price basis in 1950.

(2) *For more than one factory.* If you sold an item during the calendar year 1950 from two or more factories on an established uniform delivered price basis, by zones or areas, regardless of the factories from which the shipment was made, you may continue such practice for the same zones or areas. Your uniform delivered ceiling price for the item shall be the weighted average of the delivered ceiling prices, as figured in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, for the item computed on the basis of the proportion of sales of the pack of the item made during 1950 from each of your respective factories.

SEC. 11. Payment of brokers. In accordance with trade custom every broker shall be considered as the agent of the canner and not the agent of the buyer. In each case, the amount paid by the buyer to the canner plus any amount paid for brokerage service to the broker shall not exceed the total of the canner's ceiling price and allowable transportation costs actually paid by the canner or by the broker.

The term "broker" includes a "finder."

SEC. 12. Special packing expenses that may be reflected in ceiling prices—(a) Conditions under which special packing expenses may be reflected in ceiling prices. Special packing expenses to meet special written requirements of the buyer are a basis for increasing ceiling prices for sales of canned vegetables if the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The canned vegetables must be packed in a manner, package or container that is different from and more expensive than standard packing; and

(2) The canner must pack the goods for sale by himself and not for another on a custom or "toll" basis.

(b) *Ceiling prices for sales that meet the conditions of paragraph (a).* For any sale that satisfies the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, your ceiling price as otherwise determined under this regulation may be increased by the following amount:

(1) The additional cost of packing according to the specifications of the buyer in excess of the cost of standard packing, if the canner packs the commodity himself, or

(2) The additional amount actually paid to another person for packing according to specifications of the buyer in excess of the cost of standard packing, if the canner does not pack the commodity himself.

(c) *Invoice and record-keeping requirements.* In any cases where your ceiling price is increased under paragraph (b) of this section, you shall:

(1) Show separately the amount of the increase in your contract of sale or on your invoice.

(2) In addition to the records otherwise specified by this regulation, prepare and keep for inspection by the Office of Price Stabilization, for two years, from the date of your invoice to the buyer, accurate records showing the cost of standard packing and the cost of packing according to the specifications of the buyer.

(d) *Computation of costs.* Costs must be figured according to your established accounting methods. Appropriate allowances shall be made for any materials salvaged in unpacking and repacking.

(e) *Meaning of "packing" and "standard packing."* "Packing" means the providing of wrappings, inner containers, or outer containers; the placing of commodities in such wrappings or containers; the application of any special coverings or coatings; and any unpacking and repacking necessary to conform to the specifications of the buyer.

"Standard packing" means the most expensive packing the cost of which was included in figuring the ceiling price established by this regulation.

SEC. 13. Units of sale and fractions of a cent. (a) Ceiling prices shall be stated in terms of the same general sales units (like dozens, cases, etc.) in which you have customarily quoted prices for the product. Sales in units other than those in which you computed your ceiling price shall be at that ceiling price adjusted for the number of containers in the unit and for customary discounts and differentials.

(b) Amounts computed in the process of figuring a ceiling price (other than the ceiling price itself) shall be carried to four decimal places (hundredths of a cent). If any figured ceiling price includes a fraction of a cent, you shall adjust the ceiling price to the nearest cent or one-half cent in accordance with your established method for quoting your sales prices.

SEC. 14. Maintenance of customary discounts, allowances and price differentials. You shall not change any customary allowance, discount or other price differential (as defined in section 26 of this regulation) to a purchaser or class of purchasers, if the change results in a higher price to that purchaser or class. However, this provision shall not require you to sell any item unlabeled, or under a buyer's label.

SEC. 15. Export sales. The ceiling price at which you may export any item covered by this regulation shall be determined in accordance with the regulation applicable to such sales.

SEC. 16. Storage. Storage costs incurred on goods owned by you shall not be added to your ceiling prices. Storage by you of goods owned by the buyer may be charged for in accordance with the ceiling price regulation applicable to such services.

SEC. 17. Records which must be kept. If you make sales covered by this regulation you shall:

(a) Make and preserve for examination by the Office of Price Stabilization, for two years from the date of your invoice to the buyer, all records of the same kind as you have customarily kept, relating to the prices which you charged for those sales, and

(b) Preserve for examination by the Office of Price Stabilization for as long as the Defense Production Act of 1950 remains in effect, and for two years thereafter, all your existing records which were the basis of figuring your ceiling prices in the manner directed by this regulation, showing the method used in figuring the ceiling prices.

SEC. 18. Reports which the canner must file. (a) If you make sales of the canned vegetables covered by this regulation, you shall mail to the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report, signed by you, for each item for which you determine a ceiling price under this regulation, describing the item, naming its price and indicating the section of the regulation under which the price was determined. All items of a particular canned vegetable priced under section 2 of this regulation shall be included in one report, or a supplemental report if ceilings for some items are determined at a later date.

(b) If you determine your ceiling prices under the provisions of section 5 of this regulation, you shall also show the item or items used in figuring the conversion and indicating your ceiling prices.

(c) If you determine your ceiling prices by using a raw material cost increase of another canner, or by using an average of ceiling prices of three

canners, you shall also furnish the names, addresses and ceiling prices of such canners.

(d) If you have figured a uniform ceiling price for an item processed at more than one factory in the same pricing area, you shall also furnish the addresses of all factories to which such ceiling price applies. If you have figured a uniform f. o. b. ceiling price for an item for more than one factory under the provisions of section 8 of this regulation, you shall furnish the ceiling prices for the item of each individual factory included in your calculation, the weighted average ceiling price as figured under that section, and the addresses of all factories to which the weighted average ceiling price is applicable.

(e) The reports required by this section shall be mailed to the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., within 10 days after the ceiling is computed.

SEC. 19. Sales slips and receipts. If you have customarily given a purchaser a sales slip, invoice or similar evidence of purchase, you shall continue to do so. Upon request, you shall, regardless of previous custom, give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, your name and address, the name and quantity of each item sold, and the price received for it.

SEC. 20. Transfers of business or stock in trade. If the business assets or stock in trade of a canner subject to this regulation are sold or otherwise transferred to you on or after May 31, 1951, and you carry on the business, or continue to deal in the same type of food product, in an establishment separate from any other establishment previously owned or operated by you, your ceiling prices shall be the same as those to which your transferor would have been subject if no such transfer had taken place, and your obligation to keep records sufficient to verify such prices shall be the same. The transferor shall either preserve and make available, or turn over, to you all records of transactions prior to the transfer which are necessary to enable you to comply with the record provisions of this regulation.

SEC. 21. Adjustable pricing. You may agree to sell at a price which can be increased up to the ceiling price in effect at the time of delivery, but you may not, unless authorized by the Office of Price Stabilization, deliver or agree to deliver at prices to be adjusted upward in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Stabilization after delivery. Such authorization may be given when a request for a change in the applicable ceiling price is pending, but only if the authorization is necessary to promote distribution and will not interfere with the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950. The authorization may be given by the Director of Price Stabilization or by any official of the Office of Price Stabilization having authority to act upon a pending request for a change in price or to give the authorization. The authorization will be given by order, except that it may be given by letter or telegram when the contemplated action is the authorization of an individual ceiling price.

SEC. 22. Treatment of taxes—(a) Taxes in effect during base period. If during the base period, you separately stated and collected any excise or similar tax you may continue to collect the amount of any such tax in addition to your ceiling price. If you did not customarily during the base period state and collect separately from the purchase price, the amount of tax paid by you, you may not collect the amount of such tax in addition to your ceiling price.

(b) *Taxes imposed since base period.* In all other cases, if at the time you determine your ceiling price the statute or ordinance imposing the tax does not prohibit you from stating and collecting the tax separately from the purchase price, you may collect in addition to your ceiling price, the amount of the tax actually paid by you.

In every case when the tax is collected from the purchaser the amount thereof shall be separately stated.

SEC. 23. Compliance with this regulation—(a) No selling or buying above ceiling prices. Regardless of any contract or obligation no person shall sell or deliver or, in the course of trade, buy or receive any item at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this regulation. However, prices lower than the ceiling price may be charged and paid.

(b) *Evasion.* No person shall evade a ceiling price, directly or indirectly, whether by commission, service, transportation, or other charge or discount, premium, or other privilege; by tie-in requirement or other trade understanding; by any change of style of pack; by a business practice relating to grading, labeling or packaging, or in any other way.

(c) *Enforcement.* Any person violating a provision of this regulation is subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for treble damages provided by the Defense Production Act of 1950.

SEC. 24. Applications for adjustment by canners who have been found to have violated the Robinson-Patman Act. (a) The Office of Price Stabilization may adjust your ceiling price established by this regulation in any case in which you show:

(1) That you have been found by the Federal Trade Commission, or any court of competent jurisdiction, to have discriminated in price between different purchasers of commodities in violation of the provisions of the Robinson-Patman Act (49 Stat. 1526) or of any state statute prohibiting price discriminations; and

(2) That the elimination of the discrimination by lowering your price to the purchasers against whom you have been found to have discriminated would cause you substantial hardship; and

(3) That the elimination of the discrimination by increasing your price to the purchasers in whose favor you have been found to have discriminated is prohibited by this regulation.

(b) Applications for adjustment under this provision shall be mailed to the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the pro-

visions of Price Procedural Regulation No. 1 (16 F. R. 9055).

SEC. 25. *Petitions for amendments, protests and interpretations.* Any petition for amendment, protest, or request for interpretation of this regulation, may be filed in accordance with the provisions of Price Procedural Regulation 1.

SEC. 26. *Definitions.* When used in this regulation the term:

(a) "Base period" means the period of time between the first day after January 1, 1950 that the canner processed any item of a named vegetable and June 30, 1950.

(b) "Canner" means a person who preserves vegetables by processing by heat and hermetically sealing in containers of metal, glass or any other material. The term includes a person who has the goods custom or toll packed by another.

(c) "Customary allowances, discounts and price differentials" means those differentials for cash discount, swell allowance, allowance for buyer's labels, for unlabeled goods, for differences in volume of sale, for class of buyer, or for method or time of delivery which were customary in the business of the canner and in effect prior to and during the base period.

(d) "Grade" means the commercial grade or customary trade quality designation at the time of shipment. Subgrades shall not constitute separate grades. However, where the canner elects to use U. S. Canned Food Grades as established and defined by the United States Department of Agriculture and sells the item under any such grade designation, the term "grade" means such grade at time of shipment.

(e) "Item" means a kind, variety, grade, size or sieve size, style of pack, container type and size, of a product. However, subgrades of the same quality designation shall not constitute separate items. Brand names shall not in themselves constitute separate items.

(f) "1951 spring pack" means the pack of any listed vegetable the major portion of which is canned between January 1, 1951 and June 30, 1951. As to spinach and green beans, this regulation applies only to the spring pack.

(g) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, and their legal successors or representatives. The term includes the United States, its agencies, other governments, their political subdivisions and their agencies.

(h) "Product" means the kind of vegetable covered by this regulation, such as asparagus, spinach, etc.

(i) "Sales at retail" means sales to ultimate consumers other than commercial, industrial and institutional users.

(j) "Sales at wholesale" means sales with respect to which the canner has performed the function of selling as a wholesaler to retail stores, but not including sales to chain store buying agencies or associations of retail store buying agencies which warehouse the product prior to distribution to the individual retail outlet.

(k) "Sales units" means your customary sales quantities of the item, such as dozens, cases, etc.

(l) "Vegetable" means any vegetable named in the regulation and mixtures of such named vegetables. When a vegetable is so specified, its puree and juice are included.

(m) "You" or "Your" means any canner whose sales are covered by this regulation.

Effective date. This Ceiling Price Regulation No. 42 shall become effective May 31, 1951.

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, Jr.,
Acting Director of Price Stabilization.

MAY 31, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6417; Filed, May 31, 1951;
9:30 a. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Amendment 12]

GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION EXEMPTION OF MISCELLANEOUS POULTRY AND RABBITS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105) and Economic Stabilization Agency Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this amendment to the General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 808) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to the General Ceiling Price Regulation exempts geese, guineas, squabs, pigeons, quail, partridges, pheasants, rabbits, and hares from the ceiling price restrictions imposed by that Regulation. These commodities are exempted because they are, for the most part, luxury items which have an insignificant effect on the cost of living.

The combined consumption of miscellaneous poultry is currently estimated at slightly more than one-tenth pound per capita per year. These amounts compare with 1950 per capita consumption of chickens of 25.9 pounds, and turkeys of 4.9 pounds. Because of the limited demand for the poultry covered by this amendment and because these items are not as efficient in the conversion of feed to meat as commercial broilers, there is little likelihood that rapid and uneconomic expansion of production of these items will result from their exemption. Moreover, prices for geese and rabbits normally have been related to chicken and turkey prices. Therefore, the limitations imposed on prices of chickens and turkeys will impose a restraint on unreasonable price increases for geese and rabbits. Should these expectations not materialize, ceiling prices will be promptly imposed.

Goose feathers, for which there is currently a strong demand, are important in the manufacture of items essential to the defense effort, and, therefore, con-

tinuation of price control over such feathers must be maintained. As a result, the exemptions are made expressly inapplicable to goose feathers.

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the exemptions provided for by this amendment will not impair the carrying out of the requirements of the Defense Production Act of 1950.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 14 (s) of the General Ceiling Price Regulation is amended by the addition of the following:

(18) All domestically produced and imported geese, guineas, squabs, pigeons, quail, partridges, pheasants, rabbits and hares, whether in processed or unprocessed form, and at all levels of purchase and sale: *Provided*, That the feathers of geese are not covered by this exemption.

(Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.
MAY 31, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6418; Filed, May 31, 1951;
9:30 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 23, Amendment 1]

CPR 23—LIVE CATTLE

CHANGE IN EFFECTIVE DATE

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order 2 (16 F. R. 738) this Amendment 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 23 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Ceiling Price Regulation 23 governs the prices which slaughterers may pay on the average for cattle slaughtered by them during an accounting period. It was made effective for all accounting periods beginning on or after May 20, 1951.

The accounting periods of some slaughterers commence on or shortly after May 20, 1951, while the accounting periods of other slaughterers commence as much as two weeks after that date. As a result some slaughterers have been placed in a position where their cattle purchases are subject to the provisions of CPR 23 while the cattle purchases of many of their competitors are not. Slaughterers with accounting periods which begin early have been placed at a disadvantage.

To avoid inequities, the mandatory effective date of this regulation has been extended to June 4. Where a slaughterer's accounting period has commenced prior to June 4 the regulation is applicable to that fraction of the accounting period which commences on June 4. If the fraction of an accounting period commencing on June 4 is 14 days or less, that fraction shall be added to the next accounting period and the two periods

shall be treated as one accounting period. If the fraction of an accounting period commencing on June 4 is 15 days or more, that fraction shall be treated as a full accounting period.

The disadvantage of using fractional accounting periods is recognized but it is the only way to place slaughterers in a fair position with respect to each other. If any slaughterers desire to avoid complicating their record keeping they may comply for their full accounting period beginning prior to June 4.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Ceiling Price Regulation 23 is amended as follows:

The "effective date" paragraph appearing immediately after section 11 is deleted and the following paragraph is substituted:

Effective date. This regulation shall be effective for each accounting period commencing on or after June 4, 1951. If a slaughterer's accounting period has commenced prior to June 4, but does not terminate until June 18 or later, this regulation shall be effective for that part of the accounting period beginning on June 4, 1951; and that part of the accounting period beginning on June 4, 1951, shall be treated for the purposes of this regulation as though it were a full accounting period. If a slaughterer's accounting period has commenced prior to June 4 but terminates between June 4 and June 17, this regulation shall be effective for the period between June 4 and the date when his next accounting period terminates, and such period between June 4 and the date of termination of the next accounting period shall be treated for purposes of this regulation as though it were a single accounting period. However, any slaughterer at his option may comply with this regulation for his full accounting period commencing prior to June 4, 1951. In no event shall this regulation apply to purchases of cattle made prior to April 30, 1951.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective on May 31, 1951.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, JR.,
Acting Director of
Price Stabilization.

MAY 31, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6453; Filed, May 31, 1951;
12:05 p. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation,
Amendment 14]

GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION

EXEMPTION OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES SELLING AT PRICES BELOW LEGAL MINIMA

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738) this Amendment 14 to General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 808) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Amendment 13 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation (GCPR) inadvertently

revised the provisions of section 14 (s) (1) to exempt raw agricultural commodities only when sold by the producers thereof. In the case of agricultural commodities which are selling at prices below the legal minima prescribed by the Defense Production Act and are regularly traded on commodity exchanges such a provision is undesirable. Although a pass-through is permitted on such commodities by section 11, it is impractical and unworkable for those who are constantly buying and selling at fluctuating prices without chance to stop, after each transaction, and calculate the amount of the pass-through to which they are entitled. Therefore, the Director of Price Stabilization has found that it is generally fair and equitable, and is necessary to effectuate the purposes of title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, to amend section 14 (s) (1) so that sales on commodity exchanges of raw agricultural commodities selling below the legal minima are not controlled. And, along with that, section 11 (b) has been amended to exempt sales on commodity exchanges from the requirement that an amount of the product a seller has on hand as of the date he makes a higher priced purchase of a listed agricultural commodity (or product processed therefrom) must first be sold before he can increase his ceiling price to reflect the increased cost of that last purchase.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

1. Section 14 (s) (1) of the General Ceiling Price Regulation is amended to read as follows:

(1) (i) The following commodities only when sold by the producers thereof: Eggs, dry edible beans and peas, and popcorn. In addition, any other agricultural commodity in its raw or natural state, or if the commodity is not customarily sold by producers generally in its raw or natural state, in the first form or state beyond the raw or natural state in which it is customarily sold by producers generally.

(ii) The exemption established by this subparagraph (1) shall not apply to sales, other than by producers, of any agricultural commodity not now listed in section 11 (a) or hereafter deleted by the Director of Price Stabilization from the section 11 (a) list. The ceiling price for sales, other than by producers, of any commodity hereafter deleted from the section 11 (a) list shall, after such deletion, be determined under the provisions of this regulation, except that, if such ceiling price is determined under section 3, the "base period" shall be the most recent five-week period preceding the date the Director of Price Stabilization deletes the commodity from the list. Such ceiling prices shall become effective on the date determined by the Director.

2. The paragraph of section 11 (b) of the General Ceiling Price Regulation which immediately precedes the Example is amended to read as follows:

You may not, however, after May 30, 1951, put the ceiling price increase into effect unless and until you have first sold an amount of your product at least

equal to the quantity of finished product owned by you at the close of business on the day you otherwise would have been entitled to put that ceiling price increase into effect under this section, except that this sentence shall not apply to sales on commodity exchanges (as defined in paragraph (e) of this section).

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective May 31, 1951.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, JR.,
Acting Director of
Price Stabilization.

MAY 31, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6452; Filed, May 31, 1951;
12:04 p. m.]

Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Order M-47, as amended April 24, 1951, Amdt. 2]

M-47—USE OF IRON AND STEEL

This amendment to NPA Order M-47 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this amendment, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

This amendment affects list A of NPA Order M-47, as follows:

The text of item 1 of group II is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Furniture and fixtures such as desks (excluding seats and desks designed for school use), bookcases, shelving, tables, stands, booths, filing cabinets, and transfer cases, including card and document cases.

(Sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.)

This amendment shall take effect on May 29, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6401; Filed, May 29, 1951;
4:11 p. m.]

Chapter XVIII—National Shipping Authority, Maritime Administration, Department of Commerce

[NSA Order 7 (DRO-2)]

DRO-2—RATES ON COAL IN BULK BETWEEN HAMPTON ROADS, BALTIMORE OR PHILADELPHIA AND NORWAY

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and

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conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of coal, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from Hampton Roads, Baltimore or Philadelphia to a port of discharge in Norway, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. *Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.*

Rate: \$11.70 U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds.

NOTE: Foregoing rate applies to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers, and if the vessel is authorized to discharge at two or three ports, such ports to be confined to one of the following ranges:

Bergen-Oslo range.
Bergen-Trondheim range.
Trondheim-Bodo range.
Bondo-Tromso range.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. *Freight rate:* (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$-----¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: Despatch if earned at loading or discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in loading or discharging.

F. *Stevedoring:* Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. *Loading time:* Loading to be at the rate of 1,500 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used.

H. *Discharging time:* Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 1,200 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. *Special provisions:*

1. Charterers have the option of shipping not more than 250 tons of coke at the same rate of freight as the coal, charterers paying all additional expenses.

2. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

3. *General average clause:* The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

¹Insert applicable demurrage rate, i. e., fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) for Liberty type vessels and eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) for Victory type vessels.

4. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

5. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. MCGUIRE,

Director,

National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6321; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

[NSA Order 8 (DRO-3)]

DRO-3—RATES ON COAL IN BULK BETWEEN HAMPTON ROADS, BALTIMORE OR PHILADELPHIA AND DENMARK

Sec.

1. What this order does.

2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of coal, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from Hampton Roads, Baltimore or Philadelphia to a port of discharge in Denmark, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. *Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.*

Rate: \$11.30 U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds.

NOTE: Foregoing rate applies to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. *Freight rate:* (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$-----¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: Despatch if earned at loading or discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in loading or discharging.

F. *Stevedoring:* Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. *Loading time:* Loading to be at the rate of 1,500 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used.

H. *Discharging time:* Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 1,500 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. *Special provisions:*

1. Charterers have the option of shipping not more than 250 tons of coke at the same rate of freight as the coal, charterers paying all additional expenses.

2. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

3. *General average clause:* The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

4. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

5. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. MCGUIRE,

Director,

National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6322; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:48 a. m.]

[NSA Order 9 (DRO-4)]

DRO-4—RATES ON COAL, IN BULK BETWEEN HAMPTON ROADS, BALTIMORE OR PHILADELPHIA AND GERMANY (EXCLUDING BALTIC PORTS)

Sec.

1. What this order does.

2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 Issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of coal, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from Hampton Roads, Baltimore or Philadelphia to a port of discharge in Germany (excluding ports on the Baltic Sea), effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. *Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.*

Rate: \$10.95 U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds.

NOTE: Foregoing rate applies to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$-----¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: Despatch if earned at loading or discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in loading or discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. Loading time: Loading to be at the rate of 1,500 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 2,500 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. Special provisions:

1. Charterers have the option of shipping not more than 250 tons of coke at the same rate of freight as the coal, charterers paying all additional expenses.

2. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

3. **General average clause:** The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

4. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

5. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Director,
National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6323; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:49 a. m.]

[NSA Order 10 (DRO-5)]

DRO-5—RATES ON COAL IN BULK BETWEEN HAMPTON ROADS, BALTIMORE, OR PHILADELPHIA AND THE NETHERLANDS

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1937, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of coal, in bulk, under "Warship-

¹Insert applicable demurrage rate, i. e., fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) for Liberty type vessels and eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) for Victory type vessels.

voy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from Hampton Roads, Baltimore or Philadelphia to a port of discharge in the Netherlands, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

Rate: \$10.50 U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds.

NOTE: Foregoing rate applies to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$-----¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: Despatch if earned at loading or discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in loading or discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. Loading time: Loading to be at the rate of 1,500 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 2,500 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. Special provisions:

1. Charterers have the option of shipping not more than 250 tons of coke at the same rate of freight as the coal, charterers paying all additional expenses.

2. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

3. **General average clause:** The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II, shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

4. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

5. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL] C. H. MCGUIRE,
Director,
National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6324; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:49 a. m.]

[NSA Order No. 14 (DRO-6)]

DRO-6—RATES ON COAL IN BULK BETWEEN HAMPTON ROADS, BALTIMORE OR PHILADELPHIA AND BELGIUM

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1937, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of coal, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from Hampton Roads, Baltimore or Philadelphia to a port of discharge in Belgium, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

Rate: \$10.50 U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds.

NOTE: Foregoing rate applies to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rates as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$-----¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: Despatch if earned at loading or discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in loading or discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. Loading time: Loading to be at the rate of 1,500 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 2,500 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. Special provisions:

1. Charterers have the option of shipping not more than 250 tons of coke at the same rate of freight as the coal, charterers paying all additional expenses.

2. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charter-

er's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

3. *General average clause:* The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

4. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

5. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. McGUIRE,

Director,

National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6325; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[NSA Order 12 (DRO-7)]

DRO-7—RATES ON COAL IN BULK BETWEEN HAMPTON ROADS, BALTIMORE OR PHILADELPHIA AND FRANCE

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of coal, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 16, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from Hampton Roads, Baltimore, or Philadelphia to a port of discharge in France, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. *Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.*

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

To—	Freight rate	Discharge rate
North France:		
Le Havre, Rouen, St. Nazaire or Brest.....	\$10.40	2,000
La Pallice or Lorient.....	10.60	1,700
Cherbourg, Bordeaux or Nantes.....	10.70	1,500
All other North France.....	11.25	1,000
South France:		
Port de Bouc (Caronte).....	11.80	1,500
Marseilles or Toulon.....	11.95	1,300
Sete.....	12.10	1,200
All other South France.....	13.25	750

NOTE 1: The rates above include a supplemental factor of twenty-two cents (22 cents) per ton in ports where droits de qual are assessed.

NOTE 2: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port to the highest applicable rate, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. *Freight rate:* (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$ ¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: Despatch if earned at loading or discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in loading or discharging.

F. *Stevedoring:* Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. *Loading time:* Loading to be at the rate of 1,500 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used.

H. *Discharging time:* Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of ² tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to whether preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. *Special provisions:*

1. Charterers have the option of shipping not more than 250 tons of coke at the same rate of freight as the coal, charterers paying all additional expenses.

2. "Droits de Quai", to the extent levied on vessel's net registered tonnage and on cargo tonnage shall be for account of the vessel.

3. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

4. *General average clause:* The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

5. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

6. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. McGUIRE,

Director,

National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6326; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[NSA Order 13 (DRO-8)]

DRO-8—RATES ON COAL IN BULK BETWEEN HAMPTON ROADS, BALTIMORE OR PHILADELPHIA AND PORTUGAL

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

¹Insert applicable demurrage rate, i. e., fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) for Liberty type vessels and eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) for Victory type vessels.

²Insert applicable rate of discharge as shown hereinabove under caption "Discharge rate."

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of coal, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944 in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from Hampton Roads, Baltimore, or Philadelphia to a port of discharge in Portugal, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. *Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.*

Rate: \$10.35 U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds.

NOTE: Foregoing rate applies to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. *Freight rate:* (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$ ¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: Despatch if earned at loading or discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in loading or discharging.

F. *Stevedoring:* Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. *Loading time:* Loading to be at the rate of 1,500 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used.

H. *Discharging time:* Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 1,000 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. *Special provisions:*

1. Charterers have the option of shipping not more than 250 tons of coke at the same rate of freight as the coal, charterers paying all additional expenses.

2. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

3. *General average clause:* The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II, shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

4. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

5. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. McGUIRE,

Director,

National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6327; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[NSA Order 14 (DRO-9)]

DRO-9—RATES ON COAL IN BULK BETWEEN HAMPTON ROADS, BALTIMORE OR PHILADELPHIA AND FRENCH NORTH AFRICA

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of coal, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944 in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from Hampton Roads, Baltimore or Philadelphia to a port of discharge in French North Africa, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

To—	Freight rate	Discharge rate
Casablanca.....	\$10.35	1,500
Algeria:		
Algiers or Oran.....	11.20	1,500
All other Algeria.....	12.75	800
Tunisia:		
Tunis or Sfax.....	12.85	1,000
All other Tunisia.....	13.35	800

NOTE 1: The rates above for Algeria include a supplemental factor of twenty-two cents (22 cents) per ton in ports where droit de quai are assessed.

NOTE 2: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port to the highest applicable rate, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

H. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$-----¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: Despatch if earned at loading or discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day

¹Insert applicable demurrage rate, i. e., fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) for Liberty type vessels and eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) for Victory type vessels.

or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in loading or discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. Loading time: Loading to be at the rate of 1,500 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of -----² tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. Special provisions:

1. Charterers have the option of shipping not more than 250 tons of coke at the same rate of freight as the coal, charterers paying all additional expenses.

2. "Droits de Quai" at Algerian ports to the extent levied on vessel's net registered tonnage and on cargo tonnage shall be for account of the vessel.

3. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

4. **General average clause:** The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

5. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

6. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. MCGUIRE,

Director,

National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6328; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[NSA Order 15 (DRO-10)]

DRO-10—RATES ON COAL IN BULK BETWEEN HAMPTON ROADS, BALTIMORE OR PHILADELPHIA AND ITALY (INCLUDING PORTS ON THE ADRIATIC SEA)

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of coal, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from Hampton Roads, Baltimore or Philadelphia to a port of discharge in Italy or on the Adriatic Sea, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

²Insert applicable rate of discharge as shown hereinabove under caption "Discharge rate".

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

To—	Freight rate	Discharge rate
Italy:		
Savona.....	\$11.20	3,000
Genoa, Naples, Spezia, Leghorn or Civitavecchia.....	11.70	2,000
All other West Coast Italy, Sardinian or Sicilian ports.....	12.55	1,000
Adriatic:		
Venice.....	13.05	2,000
All other Adriatic Sea ports.....	13.95	1,000

NOTE: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port to the highest applicable rate, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraph E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$-----¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: Despatch if earned at loading or discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in loading or discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. Loading time: Loading to be at the rate of 1,500 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of -----² tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. Special provisions:

1. Charterers have the option of shipping not more than 250 tons of coke at the same rate of freight as the coal, charterers paying all additional expenses.

2. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

3. **General average clause:** The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

4. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

5. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. MCGUIRE,

Director,

National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6329; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:49 a. m.]

[NSA Order 16 (DRO-11)]

DRO-11—RATES ON COAL IN BULK BETWEEN HAMPTON ROADS, BALTIMORE OR PHILADELPHIA AND GREECE

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of coal, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from Hampton Roads, Baltimore or Philadelphia to a port of discharge in Greece, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

Greece:

Patras or Piraeus.....	\$14.30
All other ports.....	14.55
Island of Crete.....	14.30

NOTE: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port to the highest applicable rate, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$.....¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: Despatch if earned at loading or discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in loading or discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. Loading time: Loading to be at the rate of 1,500 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 750 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. Special provisions:

¹Insert applicable demurrage rate, i. e., fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) for Liberty type vessels and eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) for Victory type vessels.

1. Charterers have the option of shipping not more than 250 tons of coke at the same rate of freight as the coal, charterers paying all additional expenses.

2. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

3. **General average clause:** The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II, shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

4. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

5. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. MCGUIRE,

Director,

National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6330; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[NSA Order 17 (DRO-12)]

DRO-12—RATES ON COAL IN BULK BETWEEN HAMPTON ROADS, BALTIMORE OR PHILADELPHIA AND THE WEST COAST OF AFRICA (INCLUDING THE CANARY, MADEIRA AND CAPE VERDE ISLANDS)

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of coal, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from Hampton Roads, Baltimore, or Philadelphia to a port of discharge on the West Coast of Africa, the Canary, Madeira, or Cape Verde Islands, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

To—	Freight rate	Discharge rate
Canary or Madeira Islands....	\$10.85	800
Cape Verde Islands.....	10.65	800
Senegal (Dakar).....	9.80	3,000
Sierra Leone (Freetown).....	12.15	800
Belgian Congo (Matadi).....	15.70	750
Angola (Lobito).....	15.60	1,000

NOTE: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge, within the same general area or range, add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each additional port to the highest applicable rate, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate in United States currency per ton of 2,240 pounds as above set forth.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$.....¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: Despatch if earned at loading or discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in loading or discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. Loading time: Loading to be at the rate of 1,500 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of ² tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. Special provisions:

1. Charterers have the option of shipping not more than 250 tons of coke at the same rate of freight as the coal, charterers paying all additional expenses.

2. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

3. **General average clause:** The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

4. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

5. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. MCGUIRE,

Director,

National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6331; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[NSA Order 18 (DRO-13)]

DRO-13—RATES ON GRAIN IN BULK BETWEEN UNITED STATES PORTS AND NORWAY

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of heavy grain, i. e., wheat, corn

²Insert applicable rate of discharge as shown hereinabove under caption "Discharge rate."

or rye, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from one Atlantic, Gulf, or Pacific Coast port of the United States to a port of discharge in Norway, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

From:	
U. S. Atlantic ports.....	\$14.05
U. S. Gulf ports.....	15.55
U. S. Pacific ports.....	19.05

NOTE: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge, within the same general area or range, add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each additional port to the highest applicable rate, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate in United States currency per ton of 2,240 pounds as above set forth.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$.....¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: No despatch payable at loading port. Despatch if earned at discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming to be for the vessel's account; discharging expenses to be for the charterer's account.

G. Loading time: A maximum of five (5) days, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used, shall be allowed for loading. Time lost in loading due to weather preventing loading shall not count as laytime.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 800 tons of 2,240 pounds per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. Special provisions:

1. Laydays not reversible.
2. Any bags and/or bagging required for safe stowage to be for vessel's account.
3. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

4. General average clause: The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

5. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

¹ Insert applicable demurrage rate, i. e., fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) for Liberty type vessels and eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) for Victory type vessels.

6. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. McGUIRE,

Director,

National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6332; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[NSA Order 19 (DRO-14)]

DRO-14—RATES ON GRAIN IN BULK BETWEEN UNITED STATES PORTS AND DENMARK

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of heavy grain, i. e., wheat, corn or rye, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from one Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific Coast port of the United States to a port of discharge in Denmark, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

From:	
U. S. Atlantic ports.....	\$14.05
U. S. Gulf ports.....	15.55
U. S. Pacific ports.....	19.05

NOTE: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge, within the same general area or range, add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port to the highest applicable rate, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$.....¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: No despatch payable at loading port. Despatch if earned at discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; dis-

charging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. Loading time: A maximum of five (5) days, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used, shall be allowed for loading. Time lost in loading due to weather preventing loading shall not count as laytime.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 800 tons of 2,240 pounds per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. Special provisions:

1. Laydays not reversible.
2. Any bags and/or bagging required for safe stowage to be for vessel's account.
3. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

4. General average clause: The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

5. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

6. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. McGUIRE,

Director,

National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6333; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[NSA Order 20 (DRO-15)]

DRO-15—RATES ON GRAIN IN BULK BETWEEN UNITED STATES PORTS AND GERMANY (EXCLUDING BALTIC PORTS)

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of heavy grain, i. e., wheat, corn, or rye, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from one Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific Coast port of the United States to a port of discharge in Germany (excluding ports on the Baltic Sea), effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

From:	
U. S. Atlantic ports.....	\$12.45
U. S. Gulf ports.....	13.95
U. S. Pacific ports.....	17.45

NOTE: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge, within the same general area or range, add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. cur-

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rency per ton for each such additional port, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$ ¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: No despatch payable at loading port. Despatch if earned at discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charter's account.

G. Loading time: A maximum of five (5) days, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used, shall be allowed for loading. Time lost in loading due to weather preventing loading shall not count as laytime.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 3,000 tons of 2,240 pounds per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. Special provisions:

1. Laydays not reversible.
2. Any bags and/or bagging required for safe stowage to be for vessel's account.
3. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to account as laytime.

4. General average clause: The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

5. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

6. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. McGUIRE,

Director,

National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6334; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[NSA Order 21 (DRO-16)]

DRO-16—RATES ON GRAIN IN BULK BETWEEN UNITED STATES PORTS AND THE NETHERLANDS

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

¹Insert applicable demurrage rate, i. e., fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) for Liberty type vessels and eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) for Victory type vessels.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of heavy grain, i. e., wheat, corn or rye, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from one Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific Coast port of the United States to a port of discharge in the Netherlands, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

From:

U. S. Atlantic ports.....	\$12.00
U. S. Gulf ports.....	13.50
U. S. Pacific ports.....	17.00

NOTES Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge, within the same general area or range, add fifty (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port to the highest applicable rate, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$ ¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: No despatch payable at loading port. Despatch if earned at discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. Loading time: A maximum of five (5) days, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used, shall be allowed for loading. Time lost in loading due to weather preventing loading shall not count as laytime.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 3,000 tons of 2,240 pounds per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. Special provisions:

1. Laydays not reversible.
2. Any bags and/or bagging required for safe stowage to be for vessel's account.
3. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

4. General average clause: The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

5. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

6. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. McGUIRE,

Director,

National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6335; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:50 a. m.]

[NSA Order 22 (DRO-17)]

DRO-17—RATES ON GRAIN IN BULK BETWEEN UNITED STATES PORTS AND BELGIUM

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of heavy grain, i. e., wheat, corn or rye, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from one Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific Coast port of the United States to a port of discharge in Belgium, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

From:

U. S. Atlantic ports.....	\$12.00
U. S. Gulf ports.....	13.50
U. S. Pacific ports.....	17.00

NOTE: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge, within the same general area or range, add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port to the highest applicable rate, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$ ¹ per day for each and

every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: No despatch payable at loading port. Despatch if earned at discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. Loading time: A maximum of five (5) days, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used, shall be allowed for loading. Time lost in loading due to weather preventing loading shall not count as laytime.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 3,000 tons of 2,240 pounds per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. Special Provisions:

1. Laydays not reversible.
2. Any bags and/or bagging required for safe stowage to be for vessel's account.
3. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

4. General average clause: The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

5. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

6. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL] C. H. McGUIRE,
Director,
National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6336; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[NSA Order 23 (DRO-18)]

DRO-18—RATES OF GRAIN IN BULK BETWEEN UNITED STATES PORTS AND FRANCE

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of heavy grain, i. e., wheat, corn or rye, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from one Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific Coast port of the United States to a port of discharge in France, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

To—	From United States—			
	Atlantic ports	Gulf ports	Pacific ports	Discharge rate
North France.....	\$13.10	\$14.60	\$18.10	1,000
South France:				
Marseilles.....	13.35	14.85	18.35	2,000
All other South France.....	14.20	15.70	19.20	1,000

NOTE 1: The rates above include a supplemental factor of thirty-nine cents (39 cents) per ton in ports where droits de quai are assessed.

NOTE 2: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge, within the same general area or range, add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$.....¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: No despatch payable at loading port. Despatch if earned at discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. Loading time: A maximum of five (5) days, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used, shall be allowed for loading. Time lost in loading due to weather preventing loading shall not count as laytime.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of ² tons per day, Sunday and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. Special provisions:

1. Laydays not reversible.
2. Any bags and/or bagging required for safe stowage to be for vessel's account.
3. "Droits de Quai" to the extent levied on vessel's net registered tonnage and on cargo tonnage shall be for account of the vessel.
4. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.
5. **General average clause:** The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

¹Insert applicable demurrage rate, i. e., fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) for Liberty type vessels and eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) for Victory type vessels.

²Insert applicable rate of discharge as shown hereinabove under caption "Discharge rate".

6. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

7. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL] C. H. McGUIRE,
Director,
National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6337; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[NSA Order 24 (DRO-19)]

DRO-19—RATES ON GRAIN IN BULK BETWEEN UNITED STATES PORTS AND THE UNITED KINGDOM

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of heavy grain, i. e., wheat, corn or rye, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from one Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific Coast port of the United States to a port of discharge in the United Kingdom, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

To—	From United States—		
	Atlantic ports	Gulf ports	Pacific ports
Falmouth or Plymouth.....	\$12.30	\$13.80	\$17.30
London.....	12.90	14.40	17.90
Aberdeen/Grimby range.....	13.15	14.65	18.15
All other United Kingdom.....	12.50	14.00	17.50

NOTE: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge, within the same general area or range, add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. Currency per ton for each such additional port, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

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Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$-----¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: No despatch payable at loading port. Despatch if earned at discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. Loading time: A maximum of five (5) days, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used, shall be allowed for loading. Time lost in loading due to weather preventing loading shall not count as laytime.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 1,000 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. Special provisions:

1. Laydays not reversible.
2. Any bags and/or bagging required for safe stowage to be for vessel's account.

3. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

4. **General average clause:** The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

5. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

6. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL] C. H. MCGUIRE,
Director,
National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6338; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[NSA Order 25 (DRO-20)]

DRO-20—RATES OF GRAIN IN BULK BETWEEN UNITED STATES PORTS AND PORTS IN EIRE OR NORTHERN IRELAND

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of heavy grain, i. e., wheat, corn or rye, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from one Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific Coast port of the United States to a port of discharge in Eire or Northern Ireland, effective on vessels

¹Insert applicable demurrage rate, i. e., fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) for Liberty type vessels and eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) for Victory type vessels.

commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

From:	
U. S. Atlantic ports.....	\$12.85
U. S. Gulf ports.....	14.35
U. S. Pacific ports.....	17.85

NOTE: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge, within the same general area or range, add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port to the highest applicable rate, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of Warshipvoy:

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate in United States currency per ton of 2,240 pounds as above set forth.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$-----¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: No despatch payable at loading port. Despatch if earned at discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) of the demurrage rate per day, or pro rata for part of a day, for all laytime saved in discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming to be for the vessel's account; discharging expenses to be for charterer's account.

G. Loading time: A maximum of five (5) days, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used, shall be allowed for loading. Time lost in loading due to weather preventing loading shall not count as laytime.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 800 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. Special provisions:

1. Laydays not reversible.
2. Any bags and/or bagging required for safe stowage to be for vessel's account.

3. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

4. **General average clause:** The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

5. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean "National Shipping Authority".

6. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL] C. H. MCGUIRE,
Director,
National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 6339; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[NSA Order 26 (DRO-21)]

DRO-21—RATES ON GRAIN IN BULK BETWEEN UNITED STATES PORTS AND PORTUGAL

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of heavy grain, i. e., wheat, corn or rye, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from one Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific Coast port of the United States to a port of discharge in Portugal, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

From:	
U. S. Atlantic ports.....	\$12.60
U. S. Gulf ports.....	14.10
U. S. Pacific ports.....	17.60

NOTE: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge, within the same general area or range, add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port to the highest applicable rate, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$-----¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: No despatch payable at loading port. Despatch if earned at discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half ($\frac{1}{2}$) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. Loading time: A maximum of five (5) days, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used, shall be allowed for loading. Time lost in loading due to weather preventing loading shall not count as laytime.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 750 tons per day, Sun-

days and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

1. Special provisions:

1. Laydays not reversible.
2. Any bags and/or bagging required for safe stowage to be for vessel's account.

3. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

4. **General average clause:** The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

5. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof some shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

6. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. McGUIRE,
Director,
National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6340; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[NSA Order 27 (DRO-22)]

DRO-22—RATES ON GRAIN IN BULK BETWEEN UNITED STATES PORTS AND FRENCH NORTH AFRICA

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of heavy grain, i. e., wheat, corn or rye, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from one Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific Coast port of the United States to a port of discharge in French North Africa, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

To—	From United States—			
	Atlantic ports	Gulf ports	Pacific ports	Discharge rate
Morocco:				
Casablanca.....	\$12.05	\$13.55	\$17.05	1,500
Safi.....	12.60	14.10	17.60	1,000
Algeria:				
Mostaganem.....	12.60	14.10	17.60	2,000
Oran or Philippeville.....	13.00	14.50	18.00	1,500
Algiers or Bone.....	13.60	15.10	18.60	1,200
Bougie.....	13.85	15.35	18.85	1,000
All other Algeria.....	14.45	15.95	19.45	750
Tunisia:				
Bizerte.....	13.60	15.10	18.60	1,200
All other Tunisia.....	14.45	15.95	19.45	750

NOTE 1: The rates above for Algeria include a supplemental factor of thirty-nine cents (39 cents) per ton in ports where droits de qual are assessed.

NOTE 2: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge, within the same general area or range, add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. Currency per ton for each such additional port to the highest applicable rate, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$.....¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: No despatch payable at loading port. Despatch if earned at discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. Loading time: A maximum of five (5) days, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used, shall be allowed for loading. Time lost in loading due to weather preventing loading shall not count as laytime.

H. Discharging time: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of \$.....² tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

1. Special provisions:

1. Laydays not reversible.

2. "Droits de Qual" at Algerian ports to the extent levied on vessel's net registered tonnage and on cargo tonnage shall be for account of the vessel.

3. Any bags and/or bagging required for safe stowage to be for vessel's account.

4. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

5. **General average clause:** The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

6. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

7. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. McGUIRE,
Director,
National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6341; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

¹Insert applicable demurrage rate, i. e., Fifteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,500) for Liberty type vessels and Eighteen Hundred Dollars (\$1,800) for Victory type vessels.

²Insert applicable rate of demurrage as shown hereinabove under caption "Discharge rate".

[NSA Order 28 (DRO-23)]

DRO-23—RATES ON GRAIN IN BULK BETWEEN UNITED STATES PORTS AND ITALY (INCLUDING PORTS ON THE ADRIATIC SEA)

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of heavy grain, i. e., wheat, corn or rye, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from one Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific Coast port of the United States to a port of discharge in Italy (including ports on the Adriatic Sea), effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

From—	To—	
	West Coast Italy, Sardinia, and Sicily	Adriatic
U. S. Atlantic ports.....	\$14.25	\$15.65
U. S. Gulf ports.....	15.75	17.15
U. S. Pacific ports.....	19.25	20.65

NOTE: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge, within the same general area or range, add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. currency per ton for each such additional port to the highest applicable rate, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers. The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. Freight rate: (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Demurrage: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$.....¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

Despatch: No despatch payable at loading port. Despatch if earned at discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in discharging.

F. Stevedoring: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

G. Loading time: A maximum of five (5) days, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used, shall be allowed for loading. Time lost in loading due to weather preventing loading shall not count as laytime.

H. *Discharging time*: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 1,000 tons of 2,240 pounds per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. *Special provisions*:

1. Laydays not reversible.
2. Any bags and/or bagging required for safe stowage to be for vessel's account.
3. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

4. *General average clause*: The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

5. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

6. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. McGUIRE,

Director,

National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6342; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[NSA Order 29 (DRO-24)]

DRO-24—RATES ON GRAIN IN BULK BETWEEN UNITED STATES PORTS AND GREECE

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of heavy grain, i. e., wheat, corn or rye, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from one Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific Coast port of the United States to a port of discharge in Greece, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

To—	From United States—		
	Atlantic ports	Gulf ports	Pacific ports
Patras, Piraeus, or Crete.....	\$16.00	\$17.50	\$21.00
All other Greek ports.....	16.25	17.75	21.25

NOTE: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge, within the same general area or range, add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. Currency per ton for each additional port to the highest applicable rate, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Car-

goes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. *Freight rate*: (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

F. *Demurrage*: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$.....¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

G. *Despatch*: No despatch payable at loading port. Despatch if earned at discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in discharging.

H. *Stevedoring*: Loading and trimming to be for the vessel's account; discharging expenses to be for the charterer's account.

I. *Loading time*: A maximum of five (5) days, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used, shall be allowed for loading. Time lost in loading due to weather preventing loading shall not count as laytime.

H. *Discharging time*: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 750 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. *Special provisions*:

1. Laydays not reversible.
2. Any bags and/or bagging required for safe stowage to be for vessel's account.
3. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

4. *General average clause*: The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

5. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

6. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. McGUIRE,

Director,

National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6343; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:52 a. m.]

[NSA Order 30 (DRO-25)]

DRO-25—RATES ON GRAIN IN BULK BETWEEN UNITED STATES PORTS AND TURKEY

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 204, 49 Stat. 1987, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 1114.

¹Insert applicable demurrage rate, i. e., fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) for Liberty type vessels and eighteen hundred dollars (\$1,800) for Victory type vessels.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order hereby authorizes the following freight rates and charter terms and conditions for the transportation of full cargoes of heavy grain, i. e., wheat, corn or rye, in bulk, under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944, in vessels operated for account of the National Shipping Authority, from one Atlantic, Gulf or Pacific Coast port of the United States to a port of discharge in Turkey, effective on vessels commencing to load on and after June 1, 1951.

SEC. 2. Freight rates and charter terms and conditions required under "Warshipvoy" form of charter as revised August 15, 1944.

[All rates in U. S. currency per ton of 2,240 pounds]

From:

U. S. Atlantic ports.....	\$16.50
U. S. Gulf ports.....	18.00
U. S. Pacific ports.....	21.50

NOTE: Foregoing rates apply to cargoes loaded at one port and discharged at one port; for more than one port of loading or discharge, within the same general area or range, add fifty cents (50 cents) U. S. Currency per ton for each such additional port to the highest applicable rate, the total rate thus formed to apply on the entire cargo. Cargoes for more than one port of loading or discharge shall be subject to negotiation and mutual agreement between the owners and the charterers.

The following clauses are to be inserted in paragraphs E, F, G, H, and I of Part I of "Warshipvoy":

E. *Freight rate*: (Insert applicable rate as above set forth, including, if applicable, additions for extra ports of discharge.)

Freight fully prepaid in the United States on bill-of-lading quantity and to be considered due and payable and earned on the cargo as taken aboard, vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

F. *Demurrage*: Charterers to pay demurrage at the rate of \$.....¹ per day for each and every day or pro rata for part of a day for all time used in loading or discharging in excess of allowed laytime.

G. *Despatch*: No despatch payable at loading port. Despatch if earned at discharging port will be payable at the rate of one-half (½) the demurrage rate per day or pro rata for part of a day for all laytime saved in discharging.

H. *Stevedoring*: Loading and trimming expenses shall be for vessel's account; discharging expenses shall be for charterer's account.

I. *Loading time*: A maximum of five (5) days, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used, shall be allowed for loading. Time lost in loading due to weather preventing loading shall not count as laytime.

H. *Discharging time*: Cargo shall be discharged at the rate of 750 tons per day, Sundays and holidays excepted unless used. Time lost in discharging due to weather preventing discharge shall not count as laytime.

I. *Special provisions*:

1. Lay days not reversible.
2. Any bags and/or bagging required for safe stowage to be for vessel's account.
3. Any lightening required to enable vessel to reach her destination to be at charterer's risk and expense and time occupied to count as laytime.

4. *General average clause*: The adjustment and settlement of general average claims, pursuant to Clause 21, Part II shall be governed by the York-Antwerp Rules of 1950, exclusive of Rule 22.

5. Wherever the words "United States Maritime Commission" appear in Part II hereof same shall be understood to mean National Shipping Authority.

6. This contract is subject to the approval of the National Shipping Authority.

[SEAL]

C. H. McGUIRE,
Director,
National Shipping Authority.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6344; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 36—PARKS, FORESTS, AND MEMORIALS

Chapter I—National Park Service, Department of the Interior

PART 20—SPECIAL REGULATIONS

FORT JEFFERSON NATIONAL MONUMENT

Section 20.27, *Fort Jefferson National Monument*, is amended by the addition of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), reading as follows:

(b) *Prohibited anchorage.* All vessels are prohibited from anchoring in the channels immediately surrounding Garden Key, at any point southerly from and between marker No. 1 of the East channel and marker No. 1 of the West channel: *Provided*, That passenger carrying vessels and yachts carrying visitors to historic Fort Jefferson will be permitted to anchor temporarily within the above-described channel in such a manner as not to obstruct the passage of other vessels or craft. No vessels shall be moored at any of the piers of Fort Jefferson except with the permission of the Superintendent.

(c) *Dumping of refuse prohibited.* Dumping of trash, oily liquids or wastes, or refuse of any kind in the waters or on the beaches or lands of the national monument is prohibited.

(d) *Protection of wildlife.* Landing in any area which is used as a nesting or roosting place by summer nesting birds, or the molesting of any terrestrial wildlife, is prohibited. The Superintendent may, upon application of qualified persons, issue permits to study or photograph the birds at roosting or nesting sites.

(39 Stat. 535, as amended; 16 U. S. C. 3)

Issued this 24th day of May 1951.

[SEAL]

DALE E. DOTY,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6291; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO OVERPAYMENTS OR ILLEGAL PAYMENTS OF INSURANCE

Immediately below § 1.627 add the centerhead, "Provisional Regulations" and insert new § 1.985.

§ 1.985 *Instructions relating to overpayments or illegal payments of insurance made to an insured under the National Service Life Insurance Act and the World War Veterans' Act.* Under the existing authority of Veterans' Administration insurance procedures, provision is made for the recovery of any insurance indebtedness which resulted from an overpayment or illegal payment of dividends, loans, refund of premiums, or any over-payment or illegal payment made to the insured under a United States Government life insurance or a National Service life insurance contract. It has been determined that such an indebtedness will not be waived, and, unless repaid, an interest bearing lien will be established against the insurance and collected from any future settlement. However, this does not preclude the submission of any case to the central committee on waivers and forfeitures or to the field committees on waivers if there are other Veterans' Administration benefits payable from which the indebtedness may be recovered. Accordingly, the following instructions are for the guidance and observance of all persons concerned:

(a) If any such indebted insured is entitled to an award of Veterans' Administration benefits other than insurance, the central committee on waivers and forfeitures or the field committees on waivers upon the request of such person will consider whether the collection of the insurance indebtedness out of such other benefits will be waived. Therefore, unless the indebted insured is at the time of his request entitled to an award or later becomes entitled to an award of Veterans' Administration benefits, other than insurance, from which recovery may be effected, the case will not be referred to such committees for consideration.

(b) In no event shall recovery of such insurance overpayment be made from benefits other than insurance to which the insured or other indebted person is or may be entitled until 30 days after the potential payee has been informed of his right to submit a request for waiver.

(c) If the statutory provisions as contained in section 28, World War Veterans' Act, or section 609, Public Law 801, 76th Congress, are met, a committee on waivers may:

(1) Waive or deny waiver of collection of an indebtedness (subject to the restrictions provided in this section that there shall be no waiver of recovery of the indebtedness from the insurance where the person overpaid is the insured).

(2) Determine that "There shall be no recovery out of _____" (specifying fully the benefits payable to the person indebted and to which relief is applicable).

(3) Determine that "There shall be no recovery out of benefits payable except _____" (specifying which benefits shall be subject to set off).

(d) Where the insured has been overpaid and the decision of the central com-

mittee on waivers and forfeitures or the field committee on waivers grants a general or qualified waiver of the recovery of such insurance indebtedness from other Veterans' Administration benefits, the certificate of waiver shall include a statement that such waiver does not affect the Government's right to recover the amount from moneys otherwise payable by reason of the insurance.

(e) The appropriate finance activity will submit to the central committee on waivers and forfeitures or the field committee on waivers any insurance overpayment proper for consideration under this section, which submission will furnish full information regarding other monetary benefits to which the person overpaid may be entitled and to which relief is applicable. (Instruction No. 1, section 609, Title VI, Public Law 801, 76th Congress, and section 28 of the World War Veterans Act of 1924, as amended)

(Sec. 5, 43 Stat. 608, as amended, sec. 2, 46 Stat. 1016; 38 U. S. C. 11a, 426)

This regulation is effective June 1, 1951.

[SEAL]

O. W. CLARK,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6347; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

Appendix—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 723]

ALASKA

TRANSFERRING A CERTAIN TRACT OF PUBLIC LAND FROM THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH THE ALASKA COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

By virtue of the authority vested in the President, and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described tract of public land within the Tongass National Forest, Alaska, which was withdrawn by Public Land Order No. 175 of September 29, 1943, from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and mineral-leasing laws, and reserved for use of the Federal Communications Commission as a radio-monitor station site, is hereby transferred from the Federal Communications Commission to the Department of the Army for use in connection with the Alaska Communications System:

Beginning at a point on the line of ordinary high tide on Favorite Channel between Point Lena and Point Louisa, from which Corner No. 1 of Forest Service Special Use Permit survey shown on map of Section No. 9, Glacier Highway Development Plan, Tongass National Forest, as surveyed by Chas. W. Forward in

1935, and filed with the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., bears approximately S. 32° E., 6.40 chains, latitude 58°23'44" N., longitude 134°45'56" W.

From the initial point:

N. 49°15' E., 12.80 chs., parallel to line 1-2 of said survey, to a point on line 2-3, from which Corner No. 2 bears S. 4°45' E., 7.42 chs.;

N. 4°45' W., 32.88 chs., to Corner No. 3;
S. 76°40' W., 12.20 chs., to Corner No. 4;
S. 59°00' W., 2.50 chs., to Corner No. 5;
N. 40°00' W., 2.80 chs., to Corner No. 6, on line of ordinary high tide, Lena Cove;

Westerly and southeasterly along line of ordinary high tide, around Point Lena, to the place of beginning.

The area described contains 105 acres.

This order shall take precedence over but not otherwise affect Proclamation No. 846 of February 16, 1909, adding the above-described land to the Tongass National Forest.

DALE E. DOTY,

Acting Secretary of the Interior.

MAY 24, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6292; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

[Public Land Order 724]

ALASKA

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR THE USE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 9337 of April 24, 1943, it is ordered as follows:

Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land in Alaska is hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and mineral-leasing laws, and reserved for the use of the Department of the Army for military purposes:

SEWARD MERIDIAN

T. 13 N., R. 3 W.,
Sec. 21, N½SE¼.

The area described contains 80 acres.

This order shall take precedence over but not otherwise affect Public Land Order No. 576 of March 29, 1949, reserving lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior for institutional and residential use for Territorial, State, and Federal Governments, so far as such order affects the above-described land.

There is reserved for the use of the Alaska Housing Authority a right-of-way for an access road through the southwest corner of the tract described.

It is intended that the land described above shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when it is no longer needed for the purpose for which it is reserved.

DALE E. DOTY,

Acting Secretary of the Interior.

MAY 24, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6293; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Treasury

Subchapter B—Merchant Marine Officers and Seamen

[CGFR 51-24]

PART 12—CERTIFICATION OF SEAMEN

SUBPART 12.02—GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION

COLLECTION OF FEES FOR DUPLICATE DOCUMENTS

The amendment to 46 CFR 12.02-23 (c) is to change the procedure and practice of collecting fees for duplicate documents from the time the seaman files an application for duplicate documents to the time the duplicate documents are issued to the seaman. This change in procedure is necessary because it is not always possible to determine the exact fee to be collected for duplicate documents at the time the application is filed and in some instances it is necessary to reject a seaman's application for duplicate documents for reasons of security or otherwise. Since the fees collected are turned in to the United States Treasury before the duplicate documents may be issued to the seaman, it is not possible for the Coast Guard to refund the fees collected if the documents are withheld or if the fee has been incorrectly calculated. In such a case it is necessary for the seaman to file a claim for the fee with the United States General Accounting Office. In order to reduce unnecessary paper work and to make it easier to calculate the fees for duplicate documents, the procedures and practices in connection with the issuance of duplicate documents are revised to require the payment of such fees at the time the duplicate documents may be given to the seaman. Because this amendment merely changes the procedures and practices regarding the collection of fees from seamen for duplicate documents, it is hereby found that compliance with the notice of proposed rule making, public rule making procedure thereon, and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Order No. 120, dated July 31, 1950 (15 F. R. 6521), to promulgate regulations in accordance with the statutes cited with the regulations below, the following amendment to the regulations is prescribed which shall become effective on the date of publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER:

Section 12.02-23 (c) is amended to read as follows:

§ 12.02-23 *Issuance of duplicate documents.* * * *

(c) The seaman shall be required to pay for the reissue document (if payment is required) at the time of the issuance of such document to him and in the event the lost document is found he shall be required to surrender same to the shipping commissioner, collector or

deputy collector of customs, or the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection. If the seaman requests a certificate of identification in lieu of a lost book, or vice versa, he shall be required to pay for the reissue of the lost document at the time of its issuance (if payment is required). When the reissue of the document is issued to him, he may then exchange the same in accordance with the regular procedure.

(R. S. 4405, 4551, 49 Stat. 1544, sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 375, 643, 367, and 50 U. S. C. 1275)

Dated: May 25, 1951.

[SEAL]

MERLIN O'NEILL,

*Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.*

[F. R. Doc. 51-6366; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

Subchapter E—Load Lines

[CGFR 51-23]

PART 46—SUBDIVISION LOAD LINES FOR PASSENGER VESSELS

Subchapter G—Ocean and Coastwise: General Rules and Regulations

[CGFR 51-23]

PART 59—BOATS, RAFTS, BULKHEADS, AND LIFESAVING APPLIANCES (OCEAN)

PART 60—BOATS, RAFTS, BULKHEADS, AND LIFESAVING APPLIANCES (COASTWISE)

BULKHEADS AND WATERTIGHT SLIDING DOORS FOR PASSENGER VESSELS

A notice regarding proposed changes in the regulations for watertight sliding doors for passenger vessels was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated August 25, 1950 (15 F. R. 5706), et seq., as Item XXIV on the Agenda to be considered by the Merchant Marine Council, and a public hearing was held by the Merchant Marine Council on September 20, 1950. The amendments to 46 CFR 46.30, 46.32, 46.38, 46.42, 59.64, 60.57, 76.57, 80.2, 94.56, 98.2, 113.50, 117.2, and 163.001-1 to 163.001-8, inclusive, regarding bulkheads, subdivision, and watertight integrity of passenger vessels or ferry vessels to improve the standard of safety and to eliminate inconsistencies between the various regulations and to adequately describe these requirements, were published in the FEDERAL REGISTER dated February 6, 1951 (16 F. R. 1073-1088). In adopting the specification for sliding watertight doors (and door controls) for merchant vessels certain requirements were made which duplicate or conflict with the requirements in other regulations in 46 CFR 46.21, 46.22, 46.23, 46.24, and 46.25. The purpose for the following amendments is to editorially correct the requirements and in cases of duplication to cancel the duplicate requirements. These changes do not introduce any additional requirements that are not presently required.

The purpose of the amendments to 46 CFR 46.21, 46.22, 46.23, 46.24, and 46.25 is editorial in nature and cancels duplicating or conflicting requirements with those published in the FEDERAL REGISTER

of February 6, 1951. The reason for canceling 46 CFR 59.64a and 60.57a is to remove conflicting requirements because these vessels are now covered by the requirements in 46 CFR 59.64 and 60.57. Because the following amendments to 46 CFR 46.21, 46.22, 46.23, 46.24, 46.25, 59.64a, and 60.57a are editorial in nature and cancel duplicate requirements or revise the requirements to agree with those published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 6, 1951, it is hereby found that compliance with the notice of proposed rule making, public rule making procedure thereon, and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act is impracticable and contrary to the public interest.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Order No. 120, dated July 31, 1950 (15 F. R. 6521), to promulgate regulations in accordance with the statutes cited with the regulations below, the following amendments to the regulations are prescribed which shall become effective on and after the date of publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

1. Section 46.21 is amended to read as follows:

§ 46.21 *Watertight doors, types.* (a) The only types of watertight doors permissible are hinged doors, sliding doors, and doors of other equivalent patterns, excluding plate doors secured only by bolts and doors required to be closed by dropping or by the action of a dropping weight.

(b) The permissible classes of doors are:

Class 1: Hinged doors.

Class 2: Sliding doors, operated by hand gear only.

Class 3: Sliding doors, operated by power and by hand gear.

2. Section 46.22 is amended by changing paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) to read as follows:

§ 46.22 *Doors, location of allowed types.* * * *

(e) *Doors that may be opened at sea.* When any watertight doors which may sometimes be opened at sea, excluding those at the entrance to tunnels, are fitted in the main transverse watertight bulkheads at such a height that their sills are below the deepest subdivision load line, the following rules of this paragraph shall apply, subject to class 3 doors being required in special cases. (See paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section.)

(1) When the number of such doors exceeds 5, all the watertight sliding doors whose sills are below the deepest subdivision load line shall be of class 3, capable of being simultaneously closed from a station situated on the bridge.

(2) When the number of such doors does not exceed 5, all the watertight doors whose sills are below the deepest subdivision load line may be of class 2 if the Criterion Numeral does not exceed 30, and shall be of class 3 if the Criterion Numeral exceeds 30.

(f) *Doors between coal bunkers.* (1) Watertight doors fitted in bulkheads between permanent and reserve coal bunk-

ers shall be always accessible except as provided in the following subparagraph for 'tween deck bunker doors. Screens shall be fitted or other arrangements provided to prevent coal from interfering with the closing of watertight coal bunker doors.

(2) If watertight doors which have sometimes to be opened at sea for the purpose of trimming coal are fitted between bunkers in the 'tween decks below the bulkhead deck, these doors shall be of class 3.

(g) *Doors in trunkways with refrigerated cargo.* When trunkways in connection with refrigerated cargo are carried through more than one main transverse watertight bulkhead and the sills of the openings are less than 7 feet above the deepest subdivision load line the watertight doors at such openings shall be of class 3.

3. Section 46.23 is amended to read as follows:

§ 46.23 *Watertight doors, operation and fittings—*(a) *Hinged watertight door fittings.* Hinged watertight doors (class 1) shall be fitted with catches workable from either side of the bulkhead so spaced that the door can be made effectively watertight.

In the case of a door which is required to be closed before the voyage commences and kept closed all during the voyage, the catches may be fitted to operate from one side only, provided it be shown that under all operating conditions the door shall be always closed from the one side.

(b) *Sliding door operating gear.* The hand closing gear for sliding doors is to be accessible in all cases and capable of being operated both at each side of the door itself and from above the bulkhead deck.

(c) *Power doors, control.* The power gear for closing doors of class 3 shall be operated from a central control in an accessible position above the bulkhead deck. The central control stations for power doors required under the provisions of § 46.22 (e) (1) shall be on the bridge. The power gear shall be so arranged that it can be operated from each side of the door itself, and also so that the door if opened by this local control after being closed from the central control will reclose automatically. The arrangement shall also be such that the door can be kept closed from the local control so that it cannot be opened from the central control. Power doors shall also be fitted with hand gear as required in paragraph (b) of this section. The arrangements shall be such that in the event that the power gear is disabled it will in no way interfere with the efficient operation of the hand gear.

(d) *Door indicators.* In all classes of doors indicators shall be fitted at all operating stations other than at the door itself showing whether the doors are open or closed and at all operating stations directions for closing the doors should be clearly marked.

(e) *Power door warning signals.* Where power doors in passenger, crew, or working spaces are capable of being closed from a position from which the doors are not visible, sound signals for giving warning when they are about to

be closed are to be provided. These signals shall be of the electric horn or howler type.

4. Section 46.24 is amended to read as follows:

§ 46.24 *Watertight doors, design and installation.* The design of all watertight doors shall be subject to approval by the Commandant, U. S. Coast Guard. For specification requirements on design and installation of sliding watertight doors see Subpart 163.001, of Subchapter Q (Specifications) of this chapter.

5. Section 46.25 is amended to read as follows:

§ 46.25 *Watertight doors, tests.* The requirements for testing sliding watertight doors and controls are specified in Subpart 163.001, of Subchapter Q (Specifications) of this chapter.

(Sec. 2, 49 Stat. 888, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 88a)

6. Section 59.64a *Bulkheads on passenger vessels 100 gross tons and over* is canceled.

(R. S. 4405, 4417, 4426, 4490, 49 Stat. 1384, 54 Stat. 346, sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 375, 391, 404, 482, 483, 367, 1333, and 50 U. S. C. 1275)

7. Section 60.57a *Bulkheads on passenger vessels 100 gross tons and over* is canceled.

(R. S. 4405, 4417, 4426, 4490, 49 Stat. 1384, 54 Stat. 346, sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 375, 391, 404, 482, 483, 367, 1333, and 50 U. S. C. 1275)

Dated: May 25, 1951.

[SEAL] MERLIN O'NEILL,
Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6365; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

Subchapter Q—Specifications

[CGFR 51-25]

PART 164—MATERIALS

SUBPART 164.009—INCOMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS FOR MERCHANT VESSELS

ASBESTOS MILLBOARD

The purpose for the amendment to 46 CFR 164.009-2 (b) is to add asbestos millboard meeting the requirements of Federal Specification HH-M-351a to the items of material which are automatically accepted as meeting the specification requirements of 46 CFR Subpart 164.009. Since this material has been used in "Bulkhead Panels" approved under 46 CFR Subpart 164.008 and as the material is generally in good supply throughout the country, it is felt that it will be advantageous to the public to automatically accept asbestos millboard meeting the Federal Specification HH-M-351a rather than to specifically approve and separately list the asbestos millboard made by each manufacturer. Because this amendment removes a restriction and will expedite the use of incombustible material in the construction, repair, or alteration of merchant vessels, it is hereby found that compliance with the notice of proposed rule

making, public rule making procedure thereon, and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act is unnecessary and contrary to the public interest.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Order No. 120, dated July 31, 1950 (15 F. R. 6521), to promulgate regulations in accordance with the statutes cited with the regulations below, the following amendment to the regulations is prescribed which shall become effective upon the date of publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Section 164.009-2 is amended by adding a new subparagraph (4) to paragraph (b), reading as follows:

§ 164.009-2 *Material.* * * *

(b) * * *

(4) Asbestos millboard meeting the requirements of Federal Specification HH-M-351a.

(R. S. 4405, as amended, sec. 5, 49 Stat. 1384, as amended, 46 U. S. C. 375, 369. Interpret or apply R. S. 4417a, as amended, 4426, as amended, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, 1028, sec. 5, 55 Stat. 244, as amended, 46 U. S. C. 1, 391a, 404, 367, 1333, 463a, 50 U. S. C. 1275)

Dated: May 25, 1951.

[SEAL] MERLIN O'NEILL,
Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6363; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Docket No. 9959]

PART 64—MISCELLANEOUS RULES RELATING TO COMMON CARRIERS

CHARGES FOR U. S. GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH COMMUNICATIONS; COMMON CARRIERS

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of May 1951;

The Commission, having under consideration the matter of the amendment of § 64.310 *Term*, of Subpart C (United States Government Foreign and Overseas Telegraph Communications), of Part 64 of the Commission's rules and regulations; and also having under consideration its notice of proposed rule making adopted herein on May 2, 1951, and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on May 10, 1951 (16 F. R. 4342) in accordance with section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act;

It appearing, that the period in which interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit comments expired on May 21, 1951 and that no comments were received;

It further appearing, that it is in the public interest to amend Subpart C in order to extend the term thereof;

It further appearing, that the amendments herein ordered are issued under authority of sections 4 (i) and 601 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and pursuant to the provisions of the permits or licenses granted by the President of the United States, giving the Postmaster General authority to fix rates and charges for United States Government telegraph communications transmitted by any carrier or carriers subject to the terms of such permits or licenses, which authority was transferred to the Commission by section 601 (b) of the Communications Act;

It is ordered, That effective July 1, 1951, § 64.310 of Subpart C of Part 64 of the Commission's rules and regulations is amended to read as follows:

§ 64.310 *Term*. The provisions of Subpart C shall continue in effect through June 30, 1952, unless changed by order of the Commission.

Released: May 29, 1951.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066, as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 601, 48 Stat. 1011; 47 U. S. C. 601)

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6400; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:57 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Indian Affairs

[25 CFR, Part 130]

SAN CARLOS INDIAN IRRIGATION PROJECT, ARIZONA

ORDER FIXING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CHARGES

Pursuant to section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 238) and by virtue of authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, September 14, 1946 (11 F. R. 10297), and because of lack of sufficient time, notice is hereby given of the intention to modify paragraph (a) of § 130.63 *Assessments, joint works* of Title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, dealing with operation and maintenance assessments against the irrigable lands of the San Carlos irrigation project, Arizona, by increasing the annual basic assessment from \$80,000 to \$120,000 per annum and the rate of assessment from 80 cents per acre to \$1.20 per acre for each acre of land.

§ 130.63 *Assessments, joint works.* (a) Pursuant to the act of Congress approved June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 476) and supplementary acts, and the repayment contracts of June 8, 1931, as amended, between the United States and the San

Carlos irrigation and drainage district, and in accordance with applicable provisions of the order of the Secretary of the Interior of June 15, 1938 (§§ 130.69a to 130.69m), the cost of the operation and maintenance of the Joint Works of the San Carlos Indian irrigation project for the fiscal year 1953 is estimated to be \$120,000 and the rate of assessment for the said fiscal year and subsequent years until further order, is hereby fixed at \$1.20 for each acre of land.

The foregoing changes are to become effective for the fiscal year 1953 and continue thereafter until further notice; the assessment for that part payable by the San Carlos irrigation and drainage district being due in advance of such fiscal year on March 1; for that part payable for the 50,000 acres of Indian land will be as provided in §§ 130.110 to 130.116, inclusive.

Interested persons are hereby given opportunity to participate in preparing the proposed amendments by submitting their views and data or argument in writing to Ralph M. Gelvin, Area Director, Phoenix Area Office, P. O. Box 7007, Phoenix, Arizona, on or before June 16, 1951.

RALPH M. GELVIN,
Area Director.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5694; Filed, May 31, 1951;
10:26 a. m.]

[25 CFR, Part 130]

SAN CARLOS INDIAN IRRIGATION PROJECT ARIZONA

ORDER FIXING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CHARGES

Pursuant to section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (60 Stat. 238) and by virtue of authority delegated by the Secretary of the Interior to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, September 14, 1946 (11 F. R. 10297) (Order No. 2535), and because of lack of sufficient time, notice is hereby given of intention to modify § 130.110 *Basic charge* (Tribal and Trust Patent Indian Lands) of Title 25, Code of Federal Regulations, dealing with operation and maintenance assessments against the irrigable acreage of the Indian lands of the San Carlos Indian irrigation project, Arizona, by increasing the annual basic assessment rate from \$3.50 per acre to \$3.90 per acre for each acre of land.

§ 130.110 *Basic charge.* Pursuant to the provisions of section 10 of the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1081) as amended and supplemented by the acts of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 522), August 1, 1914 (38 Stat. 583, 25 U. S. C. 385), section 5 of the act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 476), March 7, 1928 (45 Stat. 210, Title 25 U. S. C. 387), and the act of August 9, 1937 (50 Stat. 577), as amended by the act of May 9, 1938

(52 Stat. 291-305), and in accordance with the public notice issued on December 1, 1932, operation and maintenance charges are assessable against the 50,000 acres of tribal lands and trust patent Indian lands of the San Carlos Indian irrigation project within the boundaries of the Pima Indian Reservation, Arizona, and the basic rate assessed for the calendar year 1953 and the subsequent years unless changed by further order, is hereby fixed at \$3.90 per acre. Such rate shall entitle each acre of land to have delivered for use thereon two (2) acre-feet of water per acre or its proportionate share of the available water supply.

The foregoing changes are to become effective for the fiscal year 1953 and continue thereafter until further notice; the assessment for the 50,000 acres of Indian land will be payable as provided in §§ 130.111 to 130.116, inclusive.

Interested persons are hereby given opportunity to participate in preparing the proposed amendments by submitting their views and data or argument in writing to Ralph M. Gelvin, Area Director, Phoenix Area Office, P. O. Box 7007, Phoenix, Arizona, on or before June 16, 1951.

RALPH M. GELVIN,
Area Director.

[F. R. Doc. 51-5693; Filed, May 31, 1951;
10:26 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine

[7 CFR, Part 301]

BLACK STEM RUST

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given under section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003) that the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to section 8 of the Plant Quarantine Act of 1912, as amended (7 U. S. C. 161), is considering amending the notice of the Black Stem Rust Quarantine No. 38 (7 CFR Supp. 301.38) and §§ 301.38-1 (b), 301.38-6 (a) (1), 301.38-6 (b) (1), and 301.38-7 (a) of the regulations supplemental to the quarantine (7 CFR Supp. 301.38-1 (b), 301.38-6 (a) (1), 301.38-6 (b) (1), 301.38-7 (a), as amended, 15 F. R. 757), in the following respects:

1. Amend the first proviso of § 301.38 to read:

Provided, That the provisions of this quarantine and of the regulations supplemental hereto, as they apply to the interstate movement of regulated plants and parts thereof capable of propagation from or between the eradication States, as defined in § 301.38-1 (e) of the regulations supplemental hereto, are hereby conditioned upon such regulation by such States of the intrastate movement of such plants and parts thereof and the enforcement thereof and upon such enforcement of other control and sanitation measures as may be required of them by the Secretary of Agriculture and as shall be adequate to prevent the establishment in

such States of berberis, mahonia, and mahoberberis plants not known to be resistant to the disease.

2. Amend § 301.38-1 (b) to read:

(b) *Barberry, mahonia, and mahoberberis plants.* Plants growing on their own roots or parts of such plants capable of propagation, other than seeds and fruits, of any species, horticultural variety, or hybrid within the genera berberis, mahonia, and mahoberberis.

3. Amend § 301.38-6 (a) (1) to read:

(1) Movement is prohibited of barberry, mahonia, and mahoberberis plants, other than those designated as rust-resistant, except that parts of mahonia plants without roots intended for decorative purposes are hereby exempt from the requirements of these regulations. Movement is also prohibited of rust-resistant barberry and mahoberberis plants of less than two seasons' growth, except that such movement is authorized in any case where a nurseryman holding a valid certificate of inspection, upon application to the Chief of the Bureau, is granted authority in writing to receive rust-resistant plants of less than two seasons' growth from another nurseryman holding a valid certificate of inspection, provided the receiving nurseryman shall agree that such plants (i) will be retained for at least two growing seasons and kept separate from plants eligible for movement, (ii) will be available for examination by an inspector prior to their movement to determine their truthness to species and variety, and (iii) will be immediately destroyed by the nurseryman if determined untrue as to species and variety.

4. Amend § 301.38-6 (b) (1) to read:

(1) Movement of seeds and fruits of barberry, mahonia, and mahoberberis plants into the eradication States is prohibited from any point outside thereof, except that such movement is authorized in any case where a nurseryman possessing a valid certificate of inspection, upon application to the Chief of the Bureau, is granted authority in writing to obtain mahonia seeds from sources outside the eradication States under the following conditions:

(i) The receiving nurseryman shall state the location of the plants from which the seeds will be obtained.

(ii) The receiving nurseryman shall agree (a) that he will obtain such seeds only from a nurseryman possessing a valid certificate of inspection, (b) that such seeds will be used solely for growing commercial stock in his nursery, (c) that plants grown from such seeds will be retained for at least one growing season, (d) that such plants will be kept separate from plants eligible for movement, (e) that such plants will be available for examination by an inspector prior to their movement to determine their truthness as to species and variety, and (f) that such plants will be immediately destroyed by the nurseryman if determined untrue as to species and variety.

5. Amend the second sentence of the text in § 301.38-7 (a) to read: "If barberry, mahonia, or mahoberberis plants

not designated as rust-resistant are found in the nursery or in the environs thereof, certificates of inspection will be withheld until such plants have been eliminated to the satisfaction of the inspector, except that certificates of inspection may be issued to nurseries having in the nursery or environs thereof varieties of barberry, mahonia, or mahoberberis plants being held by nurserymen under agreement with the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine pending determination by that Bureau that such plants are rust-resistant."

The purpose of the proposed amendment of § 301.38-1 (b) is to require that barberry, mahonia, and mahoberberis plants moved in accordance with regulations in this subpart shall be grown on their own roots. The proposed amendment of § 301.38-6 (a) (1) would allow the conditional movement of such plants of less than two seasons' growth between approved nurserymen either within or without the eradication States. It is proposed to amend § 301.38-6 (b) (1) to allow an approved nurseryman within an eradication State to obtain mahonia seeds from another approved nurseryman outside such States under prescribed safeguards. Section 301.38-7 (a), if amended as proposed, would allow a nurseryman to retain a certificate of inspection while having on the premises varieties of barberry, mahonia, or mahoberberis plants being held under agreement pending determination that they are rust-resistant.

A minor amendment in § 301.38 is proposed to rephrase the stated policy of the quarantine. This would recognize that approved nurserymen may maintain plants on their property under observation to determine their truthness to rust-resistant characteristics.

All persons who desire to submit written data, views, or arguments in connection with this matter should file the same with the Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Agricultural Research Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., within 20 days after the date of the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 8, 37 Stat. 318, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 161)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 25th day of May 1951.

[SEAL] C. J. McCORMICK,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6298; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR, Part 928]

[Docket No. AO-227 RO1]

HANDLING OF MILK IN NEOSHO VALLEY (KANSAS-MISSOURI), MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF REOPENING OF HEARING ON PROPOSED MARKETING AGREEMENT AND PROPOSED ORDER

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act

of 1937, as amended, (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of the reopening of the hearing held in Chanute, Kansas, November 13-17, 1950, on a proposed marketing agreement and a proposed order regulating the handling of milk in the Neosho Valley (Kansas-Missouri) marketing area.

The purpose of the reopened hearing is to afford interested parties opportunity to introduce additional evidence with respect to the proposed marketing agreement and order, and more particularly with respect to the findings and conclusions contained in the recommended decision of the Acting Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, issued March 28, 1951 (16 F. R. 2841), and to receive evidence concerning additional proposals with respect to the extent of the marketing area and the level of prices received in connection with the exceptions filed to such recommended decision. Neither the proposals set forth below nor the recommended findings and conclusions

have been approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

The reopened hearing will convene in the Community Room, Memorial Building, 101 South Lincoln Street, Chanute, Kansas, June 12, 1951, beginning at 10:00 a. m., c. s. t.

The additional proposals are as follows:

Proposed by Banner Dairy Products, Fort Scott, Kansas; Batten's Dairy, Fort Scott, Kansas; Beatrice Food Company, Parsons, Kansas; Camfield Jersey Farm, Neosho, Missouri; Community Dairy Products Company, Joplin, Missouri; Fees Paramount Dairy, Parsons, Kansas; Gateway Creamery Company, Joplin, Missouri; Hildebrandt's Dairy, Pittsburg, Kansas; Neosho Milk Company, Neosho, Missouri; Neosho Valley Co-op Creamery Association, Erie, Kansas; Oldham's Dairy, Pittsburg, Kansas; Page Milk Company, Coffeyville, Kansas; Pittsburg Ice Cream Company, Pittsburg, Kansas; Premium Dairy Food, Inc., Independence, Kansas; Puritan Dairy Company, Pittsburg, Kansas; and Willson's Dairy, Parsons, Kansas.

1. Delete § 928.6 of the order included in the recommended decision and substitute therefor the following:

§ 928.6 *Neosho Valley marketing area.* "Neosho Valley marketing area," hereinafter called the "marketing area," means all of the territory within the counties of Woodson, Montgomery, Allen, Neosho, Labette, Bourbon, Crawford and Cherokee, all in the State of Kansas.

2. In the event that any territory within the State of Missouri is included, the marketing area should include in addition to the area specified in Proposal No. 1, all of the territory within the counties of Jasper, Newton, MacDonald, Barton and Vernon, all in the State of Missouri.

Copies of this notice of hearing may be procured from the Director, Dairy Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., or from the Hearing Clerk, Room 1353, South Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., or may be there inspected.

Dated: May 28, 1951, Washington, D. C.

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6300; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:46 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

United States Coast Guard

[CGFR 51-21]

APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT AND CHANGE IN NAME OF MANUFACTURER

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Order No. 120, dated July 31, 1950 (15 F. R. 6521), and in compliance with the authorities cited below, the following approvals of equipment are prescribed and shall be effective for a period of five years from date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER unless sooner canceled or suspended by proper authority, and the following change in name of a manufacturer of approved equipment shall be made:

BUOYANT CUSHIONS, KAPOK, STANDARD

NOTE: Buoyant cushions are for use on motorboats of Classes A, 1, or 2 not carrying passengers for hire.

Approval No. 160.007/102/0, Standard kapok buoyant cushion, U. S. C. G. Specification Subpart 160.007, manufactured by Obora Manufacturing, 24531 Ryan Road, RFD No. 3, Box 149, Hazel Park, Mich.

Approval No. 160.007/103/0, Standard kapok buoyant cushion, U. S. C. G. Specification Subpart 160.007, manufactured by Wm. Buis Mattress Co., 174 Central Avenue, Holland, Mich.

(R. S. 4405, 4491, 54 Stat. 164, 166, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 375, 489, 526e, 526p; 46 CFR 25.4-1, 160.007)

BUOYS, LIFE, RING, CORK OR Balsa WOOD

Approval No. 160.009/34/0, 30-inch cork ring life buoy, U. S. C. G. Specification Subpart 160.009, manufactured by Western Canvas Products Co., 417 East Pine Street, Seattle 22, Wash.

Approval No. 160.009/35/0, 30-inch balsa wood ring life buoy, U. S. C. G. Specification Subpart 160.009, manufactured by Western Canvas Products Co., 417 East Pine Street, Seattle 22, Wash.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4482, 4488, 4491, sec. 11, 35 Stat. 428, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 164, 166, 346, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 396, 404, 475, 481, 489, 526e, 526p, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 25.4-1, 33.7-1, 59.56, 60.49, 76.53, 94.53, 113.46, 160.009)

BUOYANT APPARATUS

Approval No. 160.010/18/0, 5.17' x 2.67' x (8" x 8" body section) elliptical solid balsa wood buoyant apparatus, 5-person capacity, dwg. No. BBA-1, dated July 7, 1950, revised March 7, 1951, manufactured by Seaway Manufacturing Co., Inc., 511 North Solomon Street, New Orleans 19, La.

Approval No. 160.010/19/0, 7.0' x 3.17' x (9" x 9" body section) elliptical solid balsa wood buoyant apparatus, 10-person capacity, dwg. No. BBA-2, dated July 7, 1950, manufactured by Seaway Manufacturing Co., Inc., 511 North Solomon Street, New Orleans 19, La.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4488, 4491, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 404, 429, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 37.1-1, 59.54a, 60.47a, 76.51a, 160.010)

WINCHES, LIFEBOAT

Approval No. 160.015/55/0, Type HM, Size 3 lifeboat winch for use with mechanical davits, fitted with wire rope not greater than 1/2 inch in diameter and with not more than 4 wraps of the falls on the drums, approved for maximum working load of 5,700 pounds pull at the drums (2,850 pounds per fall), identified by General Arrangement dwg. No. 1482, dated May 8, 1950, manufactured by C. C. Galbraith and Son, Inc., 99 Park Place, New York 7, N. Y.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4488, 4491, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 404, 481, 489, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 37.1-5, 59.3a, 60.21, 76.15a, 94.14a, 160.015)

CONTAINERS, EMERGENCY PROVISIONS AND WATER

Approval No. 160.026/11/0, Container for emergency provisions, dwg. No. 51-104, dated January 15, 1951, revised March 28, 1951, submitted by The Multiple Breaker Co., 184 Commercial Street, Malden, Mass.

Approval No. 160.026/12/1, Container for emergency provisions, dwg. No. 201-P, dated August 21, 1950, Specification 201-S-1, dated April 4, 1951, manufactured by Globe Equipment Corp., 30-32 Gold Street, Brooklyn 1, N. Y. (This supersedes Approval No. 160.026/12/0 published in the FEDERAL REGISTER January 19, 1951.)

Approval No. 160.026/15/0, Container for emergency provisions, dwg. No. 503, dated October 24, 1950, submitted by Chemical Service of Baltimore, Howard and West Streets, Baltimore, Md.

Approval No. 160.026/17/0, Container for emergency drinking water dwg. No. 505, dated November 14, 1950, submitted by Chemical Service of Baltimore, Howard and West Streets, Baltimore, Md.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 404, 489, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 33.3-1, 59.11)

LIFE FLOATS

Approval No. 160.027/16/1, 7.5' x 4.0' x (11" x 11" body section) rectangular solid balsa wood life float, 15-person capacity, dwg. No. BF-3, dated July 7, 1950, revised March 17, 1951, manufactured by Seaway Manufacturing Co., Inc., 511 North Solomon Street, New Orleans 19, La. (This supersedes Approval No. 160.027/16/0 published in the FEDERAL REGISTER July 31, 1947.)

Approval No. 160.027/18/0, 7.0' x 3.17' x (9" x 9" body section) rectangular solid balsa wood life float, 10-person capacity, dwg. No. BF-2, dated July 7, 1950, revised March 7, 1951, manufactured by Seaway Manufacturing Co., Inc., 511 North Solomon Street, New Orleans 19, La.

Approval No. 160.027/19/0, 9.0' x 5.08' x (12" x 12" body section) rectangular solid balsa wood life float, 25-person capacity, dwg. No. BF-4, dated July 7, 1950, manufactured by Seaway Manufacturing Co., Inc., 511 North Solomon Street, New Orleans 19, La.

Approval No. 160.027/21/0, 7.5' x 4.0' x (11" x 11" body section) elliptical solid balsa wood life float, 15-person capacity, dwg. No. BEF-3, dated March 19, 1951, manufactured by Seaway Manufacturing Co., Inc., 511 North Solomon Street, New Orleans 19, La.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4481, 4488, 4491, sec. 11, 35 Stat. 428, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 404, 474, 475, 481, 489, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 160.027)

DAVITS, LIFEBOAT

Approval No. 160.032/119/1, Mechanical davit, crescent, sheath screw, Type C58A, approved for maximum working load of 11,600 pounds per set (5,800 pounds per arm), using 2-part falls, identified by Arrangement dwg. No. 3327 dated April 14, 1950, and Detail dwg. No. 3327-1 dated April 10, 1950, and revised September 7, 1950, manufactured by Welin Davit and Boat Division of Continental Copper & Steel Industries, Inc., Perth Amboy, N. J. (This approval supersedes Approval No. 160.032/119/0, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER March 21, 1951.)

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4481, 4488, 4491, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 404, 474, 481, 489, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 160.032)

VALVES, SAFETY

Approval No. 162.001/141/0, Type 1415A, Consolidated carbon steel body pop safety valve, exposed spring, fitted with spring cover, 300 p. s. i. and 600 p. s. i. primary service pressure ratings, 650° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 3VA953, issued March 5, 1951, approved for sizes 1½", 2", 2½", 3" and 4", manufactured by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

No. 106—5

Approval No. 162.001/142/0, type 1415B, Consolidated carbon steel body pop safety valve, exposed spring, fitted with spring cover, 300 p. s. i. and 600 p. s. i. primary service pressure ratings, 750° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 3VA953, issued March 5, 1951, approved for sizes 1½", 2", 2½", 3", and 4", manufactured by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Approval No. 162.001/143/0, Type 1415C, Consolidated alloy steel body pop safety valve, exposed spring fitted with spring cover, 300 p. s. i. and 600 p. s. i. primary service pressure ratings, 900° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 3VA953, issued March 5, 1951, approved for sizes 1½", 2", 2½", 3", and 4", manufactured by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Approval No. 162.001/144/0, Type 1415AS, Consolidated carbon steel body pop safety valve, exposed spring, fitted with spring cover, 300 p. s. i. and 600 p. s. i. primary service pressure ratings, 650° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 3VB953, issued March 5, 1951, approved for size 1½" and effective discharge area of 0.307 square inches, manufactured by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Approval No. 162.001/145/0, Type 1415BS, Consolidated carbon steel body pop safety valve, exposed spring fitted with spring cover, 300 p. s. i. and 600 p. s. i. primary service pressure ratings, 750° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 3VB953, issued March 5, 1951, approved for size 1½" and effective discharge area of 0.307 square inches, manufactured by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Approval No. 162.001/146/0, Type 1415CS, Consolidated alloy steel body pop safety valve, exposed spring, fitted with spring cover, 300 p. s. i. and 600 p. s. i. primary service pressure ratings, 900° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 3VB953, issued March 5, 1951, approved for size 1½" and effective discharge area of 0.307 square inches, manufactured by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Approval No. 162.001/147/0, Type 1415GA, Consolidated carbon steel body pop safety valve, exposed spring, fitted with spring cover, 300 p. s. i. and 600 p. s. i. primary service pressure ratings, 650° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 3VB953, issued March 5, 1951, approved for size 1½" and effective discharge area of 0.503 square inches, manufactured by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Approval No. 162.001/148/0, Type 1415GB, Consolidated carbon steel body pop safety valve, exposed spring, fitted with spring cover, 300 p. s. i. and 600 p. s. i. primary service pressure ratings, 750° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 3VB953, issued March 5, 1951, approved for size 1½" and effective discharge area of 0.503 square inches, manufactured by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Approval No. 162.001/149/0, Type 1415GC, Consolidated alloy steel body pop safety valve, exposed spring, fitted with spring cover, 300 p. s. i. and 600 p. s. i.

primary service pressure ratings, 900° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 3VB953, issued March 5, 1951, approved for size 1½" and effective discharge area of 0.503 square inches, manufactured by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Approval No. 162.001/150/0, Type 1415JA, Consolidated carbon steel body pop safety valve, exposed spring, fitted with spring cover, 450 p. s. i. maximum allowable pressure, 650° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 3VB953, issued March 5, 1951, approved for size 4" and effective discharge area of 4.340 square inches, manufactured by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Approval No. 162.001/151/0, Type 1415JB, Consolidated carbon steel body pop safety valve, exposed spring, fitted with spring cover, 450 p. s. i. maximum allowable pressure, 750° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 3VB953, issued March 5, 1951, approved for size 4" and effective discharge area of 4.340 square inches, manufactured by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Approval No. 162.001/152/0, Type 1415JC, Consolidated alloy steel body pop safety valve, exposed spring, fitted with spring cover, 450 p. s. i. maximum allowable pressure, 900° F. maximum temperature, dwg. No. 3VB953, issued March 5, 1951, approved for size 4" and effective discharge area of 4.340 square inches, manufactured by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4418, 4426, 5533, 4491, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 392, 404, 411, 489, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275, 46 CFR 52.65)

BOILERS, HEATING

Approval No. 162.003/115/0, Model 450, steam and hot water heating boiler, steel plate welded construction, horizontal fire tube type, dwg. No. L-3236, dated November 14, 1950, boiler rating 180 pounds per hour or 180,000 B. t. u. per hour, approved for 15 p. s. i. maximum steam pressure and 30 p. s. i. maximum water pressure for bare boiler only, manufactured by Harvey-Whipple, Inc., Springfield, Mass.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4418, 4426, 4433, 4434, 4491, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 392, 404, 411, 412, 489, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR Part 52)

FIRE EXTINGUISHER, PORTABLE, HAND, SODA-ACID TYPE

Approval No. 162.007/39/0, General Quick Aid Fire Guard Model TS-15, 2½-gallon soda-acid type hand portable fire extinguisher, Assembly dwg. No. BHS-303-XC dated December 23, 1946, revised August 11, 1950, Name plate dwg. No. CHS-303-14 dated May 15, 1947, revision 3 dated December 7, 1949, manufactured by The General Detroit Corp., 2272 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit 7, Mich.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4479, 4491, 4492, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 165, 166, 346, 1028, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 404, 453a, 472, 459, 490, 526g, 526p, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 25.5-1, 26.3-1, 27.3-1, 34.5-1, 61.13, 77.13, 95.13, 114.15)

VALVES, RELIEF (FOR HOT WATER HEATING BOILERS)

Approval No. 162.013/8/0, Type D-175 relief-valve for hot water heating boilers, maximum set pressure 30 p. s. i., relieving capacity 175,000 B. t. u. per hour, dwg. No. RA-14, revised April 27, 1950, inlet size $\frac{3}{4}$ ", manufactured by Bell & Gossett Co., 8200 North Austin Avenue, Morton Grove, Ill.

Approval No. 162.013/9/0, Type D-250 relief-valve for hot water heating boilers, maximum set pressure 30 p. s. i., relieving capacity 250,000 B. t. u. per hour, dwg. No. RA-15 dated April 4, 1950, inlet size $\frac{3}{4}$ ", manufactured by Bell & Gossett Co., 8200 North Austin Avenue, Morton Grove, Ill.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4418, 4426, 4433, 4491, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 392, 404, 411, 489, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 53.03-60)

FLAME ARRESTERS FOR TANK VESSELS

Approval No. 162.016/3/1, Figure ST-863 flame arrester, cast iron or aluminum body and copper or aluminum tube bank, dwg. No. ST-7995, dated March 20, 1951, approved for sizes 3", 4", 6", 8" and 10", manufactured by Shand & Jurs Co., Carlton and Eighth Streets, Berkeley 10, Calif. (Supersedes Approval No. 162.016/3/0 published in the FEDERAL REGISTER July 31, 1947.)

Approval No. 162.016/6/1, Figure ST-4300 flame arrester, cast iron body and aluminum or copper tube bank, dwg. No. ST-4362, dated Nov. 29, 1943, approved for 8" size only, manufactured by Shand & Jurs Co., Carlton and Eighth Streets, Berkeley 10, Calif. (Supersedes Approval No. 162.016/6/0 published in the FEDERAL REGISTER July 31, 1947.)

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4491, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 375, 391a, 489, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 162.016)

GAS CONSUMING APPLIANCES, LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM

Approval No. 162.020/45/0, Garland Range Model A38, approved by the American Gas Association, Inc., under Certificate No. 11-53-1.001 dated August 28, 1950, for liquefied petroleum gas service, manufactured by the Detroit-Michigan Stove Co., 6900 Jefferson Avenue, East Detroit 31, Mich.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4491, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 1028, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 404, 463a, 489, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 32.9-11, 61.25, 95.24, 114.25)

FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS, SEMI-PORTABLE

Ansul Model 350-S dry chemical stationary type fire extinguisher unit, semi-portable fire extinguishing system, Assembly dwg. No. DM-969 dated February 3, 1948, Rev. 10, dated January 8, 1951, Name plate dwg. No. DM-1335, dated November 16, 1949, Rev. 2, dated January 4, 1951, manufactured by Ansul Chemical Co., Marinette, Wis.

Ansul Model 150-S dry chemical stationary type fire extinguisher unit, semi-portable fire extinguishing system, Assembly dwg. No. DM-969, dated Febru-

ary 3, 1948, Rev. 10, dated January 8, 1951, Name plate dwg. No. DM-1334, dated November 16, 1949, Rev. 2, dated January 4, 1951, manufactured by Ansul Chemical Co., Marinette, Wis.

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4479, 4491, 4492, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 375, 346, 1028, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 391a, 404, 463a, 472, 489, 490, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 34.3-2, 61.14, 77.14, 95.14)

CHANGE IN NAME OF MANUFACTURER

The name of Grand Novelty Co., 273-81 State Street, Brooklyn 2, N. Y., has been changed to Grand Novelty Hassock Co., Inc., for Approval Nos. 160.002/12/0 and 160.002/13/0, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 31, 1947, under the heading "Life Preservers, Kapok, Adult and Child (Jacket Type)."

Dated: May 25, 1951.

[SEAL] MERLIN O'NEILL,
Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6367; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:55 a. m.]

[CGFR 51-22]

TERMINATION OF APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Commandant, United States Coast Guard, by Treasury Department Order No. 120, dated July 31, 1950 (15 F. R. 6521), and in compliance with the authorities cited below, the following approvals of equipment are terminated because the items of equipment covered are being replaced by new designs or manufacture of items is being discontinued or the items no longer require formal approval:

VALVES, SAFETY

NOTE: The following items are terminated because they are being replaced by new designs.

Termination of Approval No. 162.001/45/0, Type 1415, Consolidated pop safety valve, cast steel body, exposed spring, single lifting lever, maximum working pressure 600 p. s. i., maximum temperature 750° F., dwg. No. S-5886-00, dated May 29, 1934, approved for sizes 1½", 2", 2½", 3", 4" and 4½", manufactured by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn. (Approval published in FEDERAL REGISTER July 31, 1947.)

Termination of Approval No. 162.001/62/0, Type 1415-W, Consolidated pop safety valve, welded joint between inlet flange, body and bushing, cast steel body, bottom guided feather disc, exposed spring, single lifting lever, maximum working pressure 600 p. s. i., maximum temperature 850° F., dwg. No. S-6335, dated December 2, 1942, approved for sizes 1½", 2", 2½", 3" and 4", manufactured by Manning, Maxwell & Moore, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn. (Approval published in FEDERAL REGISTER July 31, 1947.)

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4418, 4426, 5533, 4491, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 346, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 367, 375, 391a, 392, 404, 411, 489, 1333, 50 U. S. C. 1275, 46 CFR 52.65)

VALVES, PRESSURE VACUUM RELIEF, FOR TANK VESSELS

NOTE: The following items are terminated because manufacture of same is being discontinued.

Termination of Approval No. 162.017/-1/1, Butterworth Type E pressure vacuum relief valve, atmospheric pattern, spring loaded, fitted with flame arrester, bronze body, dwg. No. PV-116, dated August 21, 1948, approved for sizes 3", 4", and 6" for use with inflammable or combustible liquids of Grade A or lower, manufactured by Butterworth System, Inc., Bayonne, N. J. (Approval published in FEDERAL REGISTER August 28, 1948.)

Termination of Approval No. 162.017/-2/1, Butterworth Type F pressure vacuum relief valve, atmospheric pattern, spring loaded, fitted with flame arrester and spring lifting lever, bronze body, dwg. No. PV-12, dated March 30, 1936, approved for sizes 3", 4" and 6" for use with inflammable and combustible liquids of Grade A or lower, manufactured by Butterworth System, Inc., Bayonne, N. J. (Approval published in FEDERAL REGISTER August 28, 1948.)

Termination of Approval No. 162.017/-3/0, Butterworth Type G pressure vacuum relief valve, spring loaded, enclosed pattern, for use in conjunction with flame arrester, fitted with spring lifting lever, bronze body, dwg. No. PV-160, dated January 6, 1937, approved for 3", 4" and 6" sizes for use with inflammable or combustible liquids of Grade A or lower in closed venting system with flame arrester, manufactured by Butterworth System, Inc., Bayonne, N. J. (Approval published in FEDERAL REGISTER July 31, 1947.)

Termination of Approval No. 162.017/5/0, Butterworth Type H-2 pressure vacuum relief valve, triplex enclosed pattern with atmospheric vacuum inlet fitted with flame arrester, spring loaded, spring lifting lever fitted with each valve, victaulic flanged openings, bronze valve and manifold, dwg. No. PV-120 and PV-121, dated November 15, 1938, approved for 3", 4", and 6" valves for use with inflammable or combustible liquids of Grade A or lower in closed venting system, manufactured by Butterworth System, Inc., Bayonne, N. J. (Approval published in FEDERAL REGISTER July 31, 1947.)

Termination of Approval No. 162.017/56/0, Butterworth Type 2H-1 pressure vacuum relief valve, two unit duplex enclosed pattern in solid manifold, spring loaded, fitted with spring lifting levers, bronze body, dwg. No. PV-204, dated June 10, 1948, approved for 3", 4", 5" and 6" inlet sizes for use with inflammable or combustible liquids of Grade A or lower in closed venting system, manufactured by Butterworth System, Inc., Bayonne, N. J. (Approval published in FEDERAL REGISTER July 28, 1948.)

Termination of Approval No. 162.017/57/0, Butterworth Type 3H-1 pressure vacuum relief valve, three unit triplex enclosed pattern in solid manifold, spring loaded, fitted with spring lifting levers, bronze body, dwg. No. PV-203, dated June 8, 1948, approved for 3", 4", 5", 6" inlet sizes for use with inflam-

mable or combustible liquids of Grade A or lower in closed venting system, manufactured by Butterworth System, Inc., Bayonne, N. J. (Approval published in FEDERAL REGISTER August 28, 1948.)

Termination of Approval No. 162.017/61/0, Butterworth Type 1H-1 pressure vacuum relief valve, single unit, enclosed pattern, spring loaded, fitted with spring lifting lever, bronze body, dwg. No. PV-206, dated February 16, 1949, approved for 3", 4", 5", and 6" inlet sizes for use with inflammable and combustible liquids of Grade A or lower in closed venting system, manufactured by Butterworth System, Inc., Bayonne, N. J. (Approval published in FEDERAL REGISTER April 30, 1949.)

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4491, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 375, 391a, 489, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR 162.017)

VALVES, SAFETY RELIEF, LIQUEFIED COMPRESSED GAS

NOTE: The following items are terminated because they no longer require formal approval by the Commandant.

Termination of Approval No. 162.018/1/0, Type MA-1 American Car and Foundry angle valve, liquefied petroleum gas service, steel body, dwg. No. 31-645, approved for 2" diameter pipe size, manufactured by American Car & Foundry Co., 30 Church Street, New York, N. Y. (Approval published in FEDERAL REGISTER July 31, 1947.)

Termination of Approval No. 162.018/2/0, Type MC-1 American Car and Foundry check valve, liquefied petroleum gas service, steel body, dwg. No. 11-646, dated July 3, 1941, approved for 2" diameter pipe size, manufactured by American Car & Foundry Co., 30 Church Street, New York, N. Y. (Approval published in FEDERAL REGISTER July 31, 1947.)

Termination of Approval No. 162.018/7/0, Rego excess flow check valves, liquefied petroleum gas service, marked "Rego No. 2137", plug check poppet, spring loaded, bronze body, threaded connection, dwg. No. 2137 and Catalog No. L-500, Section LG, approved for 2" pipe size, for maximum working pressure of 150 p. s. i. with liquefied butane or propane, manufactured by the Bastian-Blessing Co., 4201 West Petersen Avenue, Chicago, Ill. (Approval published in FEDERAL REGISTER July 31, 1947.)

Termination of Approval No. 162.018/8/0, Rego excess flow check valves, liquefied petroleum gas service, marked "Rego No. 2138", plug check poppet, spring loaded, bronze body, threaded connection, dwg. No. 2138 and Catalog No. L-500 Section LG, approved for 2½" pipe size, for maximum working pressure of 150 p. s. i. with liquefied butane or propane, manufactured by the Bastian-Blessing Co., 4201 West Petersen Avenue, Chicago, Ill. (Approval published in FEDERAL REGISTER July 31, 1947.)

Termination of Approval No. 162.018/9/0, Rego excess flow check valves, liquefied petroleum gas service, marked "Rego No. 2139", plug check poppet, spring loaded, bronze body, threaded connection, dwg. No. 2139 and Catalog No. L-500 Section LG, approved for 3" pipe size, for maximum working pressure of 150 p. s. i. with liquefied

butane or propane, manufactured by the Bastian-Blessing Co., 4201 West Petersen Avenue, Chicago, Ill. (Approval published in FEDERAL REGISTER July 31, 1947.)

(R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4491, and sec. 5 (e), 55 Stat. 244, as amended; 46 U. S. C. 375, 391a, 489, 50 U. S. C. 1275; 46 CFR Part 38)

CONDITIONS OF TERMINATION OF APPROVALS

The termination of approval for safety valves and pressure vacuum relief valves for tank vessels made by this document shall be made effective upon the thirty-first day after the date of publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Notwithstanding this termination of approval on any item of equipment, such equipment manufactured before the effective date of termination of approval may be used on merchant vessels so long as it is in good and serviceable condition.

The termination of approvals for angle and check valves originally approved and listed under "Valves, Safety Relief, Liquefied Compressed Gas," is made because it is no longer required that formal approvals for angle and check valves shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as a prerequisite for the use of such equipment on merchant vessels. The termination of approvals for angle and check valves, therefore, shall in no way affect the use of such equipment. The equipment manufactured while these approvals were in effect or which may hereafter be manufactured may be used on merchant vessels so long as such equipment is in good and serviceable condition.

Dated: May 25, 1951.

[SEAL] MERLIN O'NEILL,
Vice Admiral, U. S. Coast Guard,
Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6364; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:54 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

TOWN SITE OF WHITEPINE, COLORADO

SALE OF TOWN LOTS

MAY 21, 1951.

1. *Statutory authority.* The lots in the town site of Whitepine, Colorado, will be disposed of under section 2382 to 2386, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes (43 U. S. C. 713-717). The Regional Administrator is authorized to conduct the sale under § 2.78 of Order No. 427 of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management dated August 16, 1950 (15 F. R. 5639). The town site plat of Whitepine was accepted December 10, 1920.

2. *Lots, areas, and minimum prices.* As shown on the town site plat, copies of which may be obtained from the Manager, Land and Survey Office, Bureau of Land Management, Denver, Colorado, the town site is divided into 5 blocks, only 2 of which have been subdivided into lots. The areas unfit for subdividing into lots will be offered for sale at an appraised and minimum price of \$20.00 an acre or fraction thereof. The lots offered for sale number 97. As indicated on the town site plat, 77 lots have an area of

6250 square feet each; the minimum and appraised price of each of these lots is \$63.00. The area of the odd-sized lots, together with the minimum and appraised price of each, is, as follows:

Lot No.	Area in square feet	Minimum and appraised price
Lot 27, Block 1.....	6884.4	\$69.00
Lot 40, Block 1.....	6050.5	61.00
Lot 41, Block 1.....	5932.5	51.00
Lot 42, Block 1.....	3927.5	40.00
Lot 43, Block 1.....	5148.5	52.00
Lot 8, Block 2.....	6028.0	61.00
Lot 9, Block 2.....	5488.8	55.00
Lot 10, Block 2.....	6222.5	63.00
Lot 28, Block 2.....	7079.7	71.00
Lot 29, Block 2.....	5625.0	57.00
Lot 30, Block 2.....	5625.0	57.00
Lot 31, Block 2.....	5625.0	57.00
Lot 32, Block 2.....	5625.0	57.00
Lot 33, Block 2.....	5625.0	57.00
Lot 37, Block 2.....	6387.5	64.00
Lot 41, Block 2.....	7500.0	75.00
Lot 45, Block 2.....	6500.0	65.00
Lot 46, Block 2.....	6500.0	65.00
Lot 54, Block 2.....	5726.5	58.00

3. *Public sale.* The unreserved lots for which no preemption proof has been made as hereinafter provided, will be offered for sale by the Regional Administrator or his representative at public outcry to the highest bidder at the Post Office in Gunnison, Colorado, on August 13, 1951, beginning at 10:00 a. m. The sale will be continued from day to day as long as may be necessary until all the lots have been offered.

4. *Payment.* No lot will be sold for less than the appraised price. Full payment must be made in cash for those lots sold for not more than \$50.00. Payment must be made on date of sale. The lots which are sold for more than \$50.00 and not more than \$100.00 may be paid for in cash on the date of sale, or in two equal installments, the first installment to be paid on the date of sale, and the second installment within one year from the date of sale, with interest at the rate of four percent per annum to the date of payment.

Those lots which are sold for more than \$100.00 may be paid for in cash on the date of sale, or one-third of the purchase price may be paid in cash at that time and the balance in not to exceed two equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of four percent per annum to the date of payment.

Payment on the date of sale must be made to the officer conducting the sale. The deferred installments, with interest, must be paid to the Manager, Land and Survey Office, Bureau of Land Management, Denver, Colorado.

5. *Citizenship requirements.* Every individual purchasing a lot will be required to furnish evidence that he is a citizen of the United States or that he has declared his intention to become a citizen, and every corporation purchasing a lot will be required to furnish evidence, including a certified copy of its articles of incorporation, showing that it was organized under the laws of the United States or of some State, Territory, or possession thereof, and that it is authorized to acquire and hold real estate in the State of Colorado.

6. *Manner of sale.* Bids and payments may be made in person or by agent, but

may not be made by mail nor at any time or place other than that fixed by these regulations. Any person may purchase any number of lots for which he is the successful bidder.

7. *Authority of officer conducting the sale.* The officer conducting the sale is hereby authorized to reject any and all bids for any lot, and to suspend, adjourn, or postpone the sale of any lot or lots. After all the lots have been offered, the sale will be adjourned or closed, as the officer in charge may deem proper.

8. *Preemption claims.* Any person who has established settlement on any lot prior to the effective date of this Order, and has made substantial improvements on the lot, and has maintained such settlement, with the improvements, to the date of proof, is entitled to make a preemption entry at the minimum price for such lot and one other lot on which he has made substantial and permanent improvements. A preemption claim is not necessarily forfeited by the settler transferring his interest to another subsequent to the submission of the proof, but patent, if issued, will be in the name of the settler and not of the transferee.

The notice of intention to make preemption proof must be made on Form 4-348, and should give the date of settlement and the value and character of the improvements. Claimants must file their notices of intention by June 18, 1951, in order that publication may be made and proof submitted prior to the date of the public sale.

On the filing by the applicant of the notice of intention to make proof, notice for publication will be issued by the Manager, which the applicant must have published at his own expense in the "News-Champion," a weekly newspaper, published at Gunnison, Colorado, in five consecutive issues, prior to the date set for proof. Proof consisting of the affidavit of the applicant and of at least two of the advertised witnesses may be made before the Manager, Land and Survey Office, Denver, or before any other officer authorized to take proofs under the homestead laws, and must show the claimant's age, citizenship, and his actual residence and substantial improvements upon one lot, and substantial improvements on a second lot where two lots are included in the application. Proof of publication must be shown by a statement of the publisher. The purchase price of the lot or lots must be paid to the Manager. Where the amount exceeds \$50.00 the payment may be made in annual installments as provided in paragraph 4.

9. *Removal of improvements.* Owners of improvements who do not purchase the lots on which the improvements are located will be allowed six months from the date of the sale within which to remove their improvements.

10. *Disposal of lots after sale has been closed.* Lots remaining unsold at the close of the sale will be subject to private entry for cash at their appraised price, and may be purchased from the Manager, Land and Survey Office, Bureau of Land Management, Denver, Colorado.

11. *Reservations.* Patents for the lots, when issued, will contain a reserva-

tion of fissionable source materials and conditions and limitations as proved by the act of August 1, 1946 (60 Stat. 755), and a reservation of right-of-way for ditches and canals in accordance with the act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 391).

12. *Warning.* All persons are warned against forming any combination or agreement which will prevent any lot from selling advantageously or which will, in any way, hinder or embarrass the sale. Any persons so offending will be prosecuted under 18 U. S. C. 1860.

H. BYRON MOCK,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6289; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

[50419]

ARIZONA

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY

MAY 24, 1951.

Notice is given that the plant of extension survey of the following described lands, accepted November 1, 1949, will be officially filed in the Land and Survey Office, Phoenix, Arizona, effective at 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice:

G. & S. R. MERIDIAN

T. 3 N., R. 7 E.,
Sec. 33, Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, NE¼,
N½SE¼;
Secs. 34, 35.

The area described aggregates 1,647.44 acres.

All of the lands described are within the exterior boundaries of the Tonto National Forest pursuant to proclamations of January 13, 1908, February 10, 1909 and Executive order of July 1, 1908. The lands were also withdrawn on February 19, 1917, and included in Water Power Designation No. 8.

Anyone having a valid settlement or right to any of these lands initiated prior to the date of the withdrawal of the lands should assert the same within three months from the date on which the plat is officially filed by filing an application under appropriate public-land law setting forth all facts relevant thereto.

All inquiries relating to these lands should be addressed to the Manager, Land and Survey Office, Phoenix, Arizona.

WILLIAM ZIMMERMAN, Jr.,
Associate Director.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6290; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

Office of the Secretary

ALASKA

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR THE USE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY FOR MILITARY PURPOSES¹

For a period of 60 days from the date of publication of the above entitled or-

¹ See Title 43, Chapter I, Public Land Order 724, *supra*.

der, persons having cause to object to the terms thereof may present their objections to the Secretary of the Interior. Such objections should be in writing, should be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and should be filed in duplicate in the Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. In case any objection is filed and the nature of the opposition is such as to warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced, where opponents to the order may state their views and where the proponents of the order can explain its purpose, intent, and extent. Should any objection be filed, whether or not a hearing is held, notice of the determination by the Secretary as to whether the order should be rescinded, modified or let stand will be given to all interested parties of record and the general public.

DALE E. DOTY,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

MAY 24, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6294; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS DEALERS

NOTICE OF HEARING RELATING TO APPLICATION OF EXEMPTIONS

The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1060), as amended by the Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1949 (63 Stat. 910), provides in section 13 (a) (2) that the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the act shall not apply with respect to "any employee employed by any retail or service establishment more than 50 per centum of which establishment's annual dollar volume of sales of goods or services is made within the State in which the establishment is located. A 'retail or service establishment' shall mean an establishment 75 per centum of whose annual dollar volume of sales of goods or services (or of both) is not for resale and is recognized as retail sales or services in the particular industry."

Section 13 (a) (4) of the act, as amended, provides that the minimum wage and overtime provisions of the act shall not apply with respect to "any employee employed by an establishment which qualifies as an exempt retail establishment under clause (2) of this subsection and is recognized as a retail establishment in the particular industry notwithstanding that such establishment makes or processes at the retail establishment the goods that it sells: *Provided*, That more than 85 per centum of such establishment's annual dollar volume of sales of goods so made or processed is made within the State in which the establishment is located."

Section 3 (n) of the act, as amended, provides that "resale" shall not include the sale of goods to be used in residential

or farm building construction, repair, or maintenance: *Provided*, That the sale is recognized as a bona fide retail sale in the industry."

Interpretative bulletin, Part 779, which sets forth the Administrator's interpretations of the scope and the terms of the exemptions provided by sections 13 (a) (2) and 13 (a) (4) of the act, lists the general principles under which a determination can be made as to what sales or services are recognized as retail in a particular industry and what establishments are recognized as retail establishments in a particular industry. The bulletin lists lumber yards as one of the types of establishments whose sales or services may be recognized as retail but does not deal specifically with the character of particular sales of such establishments or with the specific question of what establishments, if any, in the lumber and building materials industry, which are engaged in making or processing goods for sale, are recognized as retail establishments in the industry.

The Administrator has been requested by various establishments and by associations of such establishments to state his views as to which sales are recognized as retail sales in the industry and as to what types of establishments, if any, in the lumber and building materials industry, making or processing goods for sale, are recognized as retail establishments in the industry.

In accordance with such requests, the Administrator undertook a study of the facts relating to establishments in the lumber and building materials trade. Questionnaires were sent to various associations and labor organizations and a survey was made of readily available data. The information thus obtained was, however, deemed insufficient to permit a proper determination as to all the questions involved. Consequently in order to obtain additional information on these questions and in order to provide interested parties an opportunity to present their views, notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be held before an authorized representative of the Administrator, beginning on Wednesday, June 27, 1951, at 10:00 a. m. in Room 2325, Department of Labor Building, Fourteenth and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., at which interested persons may present facts and information bearing on the following questions:

1. What types of sales of establishments selling lumber and building materials are recognized as retail sales in the particular industry.
2. Which, if any, lumber and building materials dealers' establishments which make or process building materials or lumber for sale are recognized as retail establishments in the particular industry.

Among the types of information pertaining to these questions, which would be particularly desirable are data on various pricing practices and quantities of sales; credit practices, methods of selling, and types of services rendered; the types of customers to whom goods are sold, and the percentages of the total volume of business of an establishment represented by the various types of sales which it makes; and on the types

of manufacturing and processing operations engaged in by dealers in lumber and building materials.

Copies of the Division's report entitled "Data Pertaining to the Application of sections 13 (a) (2) and 13 (a) (4) of the Fair Labor Standards Act to the Lumber and Building Materials Trade" may be obtained on request from the Administrator at the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C., as long as the supply lasts.

All persons desiring to be heard at the aforesaid public hearing should notify the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C., not later than June 22, 1951, which notification should contain the following information:

1. Name and address of the person who will appear.
2. If such person will appear in a representative capacity, the name and address of the persons or organizations and type of establishment or establishments he will represent.
3. The particular aspect of the subject matter concerning which he intends to make a presentation at the hearing.
4. The approximate length of time requested for his presentation.

Written statements may be filed in lieu of personal appearances at any time before the date of the hearing.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 28th day of May 1951.

F. GRANVILLE GRIMES, Jr.,
Acting Administrator, Wage and
Hour and Public Contracts
Divisions.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6360; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 45]

J. WISS AND SONS CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, J. Wiss and Sons Company, 11-45 Littleton Avenue, Newark 7, N. J., has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales after the effective date of this special order by any seller at retail of shears, scissors, snips, pinking shears, pruning shears and clippers, manufactured by J. Wiss and Sons Company, having the brand name(s) "Wiss", shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by J. Wiss and Sons Company in its application dated April 11, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed in paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after July 2, 1951, J. Wiss and Sons Company, must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price \$-----

On and after July 31, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to July 31, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, J. Wiss and Sons Company, must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the require-

ments of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. The manufacturer shall annex to that order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
\$..... per (unit, dozen, etc.)	
Terms (net or percent EOM, etc.) \$.....	

Copies shall be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of the special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to the special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the seller had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months' period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months' period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months' period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the seller is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective May 31, 1951.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, JR.,
Acting Director of Price Stabilization.

MAY 29, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6394; Filed, May 29, 1951; 3:17 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 46]

L'AIGLON APPAREL, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, L'Aiglon Apparel, Inc., 15th and Mt. Vernon Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him, including the data and certified conclusions of fact submitted by the applicant, that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant is required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Price Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for sales after the effective date of this special order by any seller at retail of women's and misses' daytime dresses manufactured by L'Aiglon Apparel, Inc., having the brand name(s) "L'Aiglon", shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by L'Aiglon Apparel, Inc., in its application dated April 6, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

2. The retail ceiling price of an article fixed in paragraph 1 of this special order shall apply to any other article of the same type which is otherwise priceable under Ceiling Price Regulation 7 by retailers subject to that regulation, having the same selling price and terms of sale to the retailer, the same brand or company name and first sold by the manufacturer after the effective date of this special order.

3. On and after July 2, 1951, L'Aiglon Apparel, Inc., must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price.

This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price \$.....

On and after July 31, 1951, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to July 31, 1951, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, L'Aiglon Apparel, Inc., must comply, as to each such article, with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 60 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

4. Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of this special order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order. The manufacturer shall annex to that order a notice, listing the cost and discount terms to retailers for each article covered by this order and the corresponding retail ceiling price fixed by this order for an article of that cost. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
\$..... per (unit, dozen, etc.)	
Terms (net or percent EOM, etc.) \$.....	

Copies shall be sent to all other purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery of any such article subsequent to the effective date of the special order, and shall be accompanied by copies of each amendment thereto (if any) issued prior to the date of the delivery. Within 15 days after the effective date of any subsequent amendment to the special order, the manufacturer shall send a copy of the amendment to each purchaser to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of such amendment, the seller had delivered any article the sale of which is affected in any manner by the amendment.

5. Within 45 days of the expiration of the first 6 months' period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive 6 months' period, the manufacturer shall file with the Distribution Price Branch, Office of Price Stabilization,

tion, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that 6 months period.

6. The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it regardless of whether the seller is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

7. This special order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective May 31, 1951.

EDWARD F. PHELPS, Jr.,
Acting Director of Price Stabilization.

MAY 29, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6395; Filed, May 29, 1951;
3:17 p. m.]

[Delegation of Authority 6, Supplement 8]

CHIEFS OF BRANCHES OF RUBBER, CHEMICALS AND DRUGS DIVISION OF OFFICE OF PRICE OPERATIONS

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO REQUEST FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING PROPOSED CEILING PRICES

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Rubber, Chemicals and Drugs Division of the Office of Price Operations, Office of Price Stabilization by Delegation of Authority No. 6, Supplement 1 (16 F. R. 3672), this delegation of authority is hereby issued.

Authority is hereby delegated to the Chiefs of the Branches of the Rubber, Chemicals and Drugs Division of the Office of Price Operations, Office of Price Stabilization to request further information from a seller who has submitted a proposed ceiling price for approval. This delegation applies wherever a Ceiling Price Regulation permits the seller to operate at the ceiling price proposed by him, whether immediately or after the expiration of a prescribed period of time, unless and until he is notified by the Director of Price Stabilization that the proposed ceiling price has been disapproved or that more information is required.

This delegation of authority shall take effect on June 1, 1951.

T. H. McCORMACK,
*Director, Rubber, Chemicals and
Drugs Division, Office of Price
Operations, Office of Price
Stabilization.*

MAY 31, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6419; Filed, May 31, 1951;
9:30 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. E-6358]

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

MAY 25, 1951.

Take notice that on May 24, 1951, an application was filed with the Federal

Power Commission, pursuant to section 203 of the Federal Power Act, by Missouri Public Service Company (hereinafter called "Applicant"), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri and doing business in said State with its principal business office at Warrensburg, Missouri, seeking an order authorizing the acquisition from Missouri Power & Light Company certain electric facilities consisting of an electric distribution system, street lighting system, and appurtenant equipment and facilities located in and adjacent to the City of Clinton, Missouri, and to merge or consolidate said electric facilities with the system of Applicant. The consideration stated in the application, will be \$650,000 to be paid in cash; all as more fully appears in the application on file with the Commission.

Any person desiring to be heard, or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 15th day of June 1951, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6308; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1638]

MANUFACTURERS LIGHT AND HEAT CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER DENYING APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE

MAY 28, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on May 25, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its order denying application for certificate of public convenience and necessity in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6309; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[Project No. 1080]

HOOK-ASTON MINING MILLING CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER ISSUING LICENSE

MAY 28, 1951.

In the matter of George H. Wilking, doing business as The Hook-Aston Mining Milling Company; Project No. 1080.

Notice is hereby given that, on April 27, 1951, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered April 24, 1951, issuing Annual License (Minor) in the above-designated matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6307; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1632, G-1656]

SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS CO. AND TEXAS GAS TRANSMISSION CORP.

ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING

MAY 24, 1951.

In the matters of Southern Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-1632; and Texas Gas Transmission Corporation, Docket No. G-1656.

On March 9, 1951 and April 6, 1951, respectively, Southern Natural Gas Company (Southern Natural) and Texas Gas Transmission Corporation (Texas Gas) at Docket Nos. G-1632 and G-1656 filed applications for certificates of public convenience and necessity authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural-gas pipeline facilities to sell and deliver natural gas to Mississippi Power & Light Company for service to Deer Creek Natural Gas District, Mississippi, all as more fully described in such applications on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Both Applicants have requested that their applications be heard under the shortened procedure provided for by § 1.32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure; and no request to be heard or protest has been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the applications, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER of notice of application at Docket No. G-1632 on March 29, 1951 (16 F. R. 2769) and notice of application at Docket No. G-1656 on May 8, 1951 (16 F. R. 4262).

Deer Creek Natural Gas District has petitioned to intervene in these proceedings in support of both applications, and has joined in the request of both Applicants that these applications be disposed of under said § 1.32 (b).

The Commission finds:

(1) Orderly procedure requires that the proceedings at Docket Nos. G-1632 and G-1656 be consolidated for purpose of hearing.

(2) These proceedings are proper ones for disposition under the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

The Commission orders:

(A) The proceedings at Docket Nos. G-1632 and G-1656 be and the same hereby are consolidated for purpose of hearing.

(B) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a public hearing be held on June 8, 1951, at 9:30 a. m. e. d. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the applications filed in these consolidated proceedings: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(C) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37

(f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: May 25, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6295; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[File No. 21-432]

SEAM BINDING INDUSTRY

NOTICE OF HEARING AND OF OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT VIEWS, SUGGESTIONS, OR OBJEC- TIONS

Opportunity is hereby extended by the Federal Trade Commission to any and all persons, partnerships, corporations, organizations, or other parties, including farm, labor, and consumer groups, affected by or having an interest in the proposed trade practice rules for the seam binding industry, to present to the Commission their views concerning said rules, including such pertinent information, suggestions, or objections as they may desire to submit, and to be heard in the premises. For this purpose they may obtain copies of the proposed rules upon request to the Commission. Such views, information, suggestions, or objections may be submitted by letter, memorandum, brief, or other communication, to be filed with the Commission not later than June 19, 1951. Opportunity to be heard orally will be afforded at the hearing beginning at 10 a. m., d. s. t., June 19, 1951, in Room 332, Federal Trade Commission Building, Pennsylvania Avenue at Sixth Street NW., Washington, D. C., to any such persons, partnerships, corporations, organizations, or other parties who desire to appear and be heard. After due consideration of all matters presented in writing or orally, the Commission will proceed to final action on the proposed rules.

Issued: May 28, 1951.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6320; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:48 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMIN- ISTRATION

SECRETARY OF LABOR

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO CONTRACTS FOR INSTRUCTIONAL PRO- GRAMS WITH COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

1. Pursuant to authority vested in me by the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (Public Laws 152 and 754, 81st Congress), hereinafter called the act, authority is hereby delegated to the Secretary of Labor to exercise the following authority in connection with

providing programs of instruction and information authorized by law:

a. To contract for the services of colleges, universities and other educational institutions in providing instructional and informational services;

b. To dispense with advertising in accord with section 302 (e) (5) of the act.

2. This authority shall be exercised strictly in accordance with the act, particularly section 307 requiring written findings and in certain instances preservation of data and reports to the General Accounting Office.

3. The authority herein delegated may be redelegated to any officer or employee of the Department of Labor subject to the limitations of section 307 of the act.

This delegation of authority shall be effective as of the date hereof.

Dated: May 26, 1951.

JESS LARSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6362; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 26119]

CEMENT FROM CERTAIN POINTS TO POINT COMFORT, TEX.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MAY 28, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for Point Comfort & Northern Railway and other carriers parties to tariffs listed below.

Commodities involved: Cement and related articles, carloads.

From: Points in Illinois, Indiana and southwestern territory.

To: Point Comfort, Tex.

Grounds for relief: Circuitry, rail competition, to maintain grouping, and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3856, Supp. 18. D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3484, Supp. 16.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed

within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6310; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26120]

SODA ASH AND CAUSTIC SODA FROM BATON ROUGE, LA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF TO CERTAIN POINTS MAY 28, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent W. P. Emerson, Jr.'s tariff I. C. C. No. 378.

Commodities involved: Soda ash and caustic soda, carloads.

From: Baton Rouge and North Baton Rouge, La.

To: Ohio River crossings and points in Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: W. P. Emerson, Jr.'s tariff I. C. C. No. 378, Supp. 132.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6311; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26121]

FRESH MEATS FROM DALLAS, TEX., TO AUSTIN, MINN.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MAY 28, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3588.

Commodities involved: Fresh meats, carloads.

From: Dallas, Tex.

To: Austin, Minn.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes and competition with rail carriers.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3588, Supp. 140.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6312; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26122]

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FROM NORFOLK
AND PORTSMOUTH, VA., TO CERTAIN
OTHER POINTS IN VIRGINIA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MAY 28, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: Southern Railway Company.

Commodities involved: Gasoline, petroleum distillate fuel oil, and other petroleum products, in tank-car loads.

From: Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.

To: Lynchburg, Altavista, and Danville, Va.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6313; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

No. 106—6

[4th Sec. Application 26123]

WROUGHT IRON PIPE FROM RHODE ISLAND
TO SOUTHWESTERN TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MAY 28, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: D. Q. Marsh, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3748.

Commodities involved: Iron or steel pipe, wrought iron, welded or seamless, and related articles, in carloads.

From: Cranston and Providence, R. I.
To: Points in Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas.

Grounds for relief: Circuitry, rail competition, grouping, and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: D. Q. Marsh's tariff I. C. C. No. 3748, Supp. 80.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6314; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26124]

SAND FROM RIVERTON, IND., TO
VANDALIA, ILL.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MAY 28, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: Illinois Freight Association for the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Commodities involved: Sand, carloads.
From: Riverton, Ind.

To: Vandalia, Ill.

Grounds for relief: Wayside pit competition and to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: I. C. R. R. tariff I. C. C. No. A-11296, Supp. 156.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6315; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 17831]

HOLLANDSCHE BANK-UNIE N. V.

In re: Stock registered in the name of Hollandsche Bank-Unie N. V., Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and owned by persons whose names are unknown. F-49-1264.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Orders 9193, as amended, 9788 and 9989, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, set forth below, registered in the name of Hollandsche Bank-Unie N. V., together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, excepting from the foregoing, however, those shares of stock described in the attached Exhibit A, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, concerning which, on or prior to the effective date of this vesting order, the issuing corporation or its transfer agent in the United States has received a license or a copy of a license removing such property from the restrictions of Executive Order 8389, as amended, or has been advised in writing by a banking institution in the United States of the removal of such restrictions and of the authorization therefor;

is property within the United States;

2. That the property described in subparagraph 1 hereof is owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or is evidence of ownership or control by persons, names unknown, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of a designated enemy country and which, if partner-

ships, associations, corporations, or other organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of a designated enemy country or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in a designated enemy country;

3. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are nationals of a designated enemy country;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country.

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended, and the term "designated enemy country" has reference to Germany or Japan. The term "banking institution" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 5F of Executive Order 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 10, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

Southern Railway Company preferred stock, evidenced by the certificates, whose numbers are set forth below for the number of shares indicated:

10 share certificates: 25470, 25471, 26282, 26283, 30681, 30687, 30790, 36473, 36500, 37867, 37871, 37873.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6348; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17832]

BANK-ASSOCIATIE WERTHEIM & GOMPERTZ

In re: Stock registered in the name of Bank-Associatie Wertheim & Gompertz, 1834 En Credietvereeniging 1853 N. V., Gevestigd Te Amsterdam, Amsterdam, the Netherlands, and owned by persons whose names are unknown. F-49-1355.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Orders 9193, as amended, 9788 and 9989, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, set forth below,

registered in the name of Bank-Associatie Wertheim & Gompertz 1834 En Credietvereeniging 1853 N. V., Gevestigd Te Amsterdam, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, excepting from the foregoing, however, those shares of stock described in the attached Exhibit A, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, concerning which, on or prior to the effective date of this vesting order, the issuing corporation or its transfer agent in the United States has received a license or a copy of a license removing such property from the restrictions of Executive Order 8389, as amended, or has been advised in writing by a banking institution in the United States of the removal of such restrictions and of the authorization therefor;

is property within the United States;

2. That the property described in subparagraph 1 hereof is owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or is evidence of ownership or control by persons, names unknown, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of a designated enemy country and which, if partnerships, associations, corporations, or other organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of a designated enemy country or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in a designated enemy country;

3. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are nationals of a designated enemy country;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country.

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended, and the term "designated enemy country" has reference to Germany or Japan. The term "banking institution" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 5F of Executive Order 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 10, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

International Mercantile Marine Company no par value capital stock evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below for the number of shares indicated:

10 share certificates: 3287, 3288, 3420, 3468, 3498, 3535, 3611.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6349; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17833]

R. MEES & ZOONEN

In re: Stock registered in the name of R. Mees & Zoonen, Rotterdam, the Netherlands, and owned by persons whose names are unknown. F-49-852.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Orders 9193, as amended, 9788 and 9989, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, set forth below, registered in the name of R. Mees & Zoonen, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, excepting from the foregoing, however, those shares of stock described in Exhibit A, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, concerning which, on or prior to the effective date of this vesting order, the issuing corporation or its transfer agent in the United States has received a license or a copy of a license removing such property from the restrictions of Executive Order 8389, as amended, or has been advised in writing by a banking institution in the United States of the removal of such restrictions and of the authorization therefor;

is property within the United States;

2. That the property described in subparagraph 1 hereof is owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or is evidence of ownership or control by persons, names unknown, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of a designated enemy country and which, if partnerships, associations, corporations, or other organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of a designated enemy country or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in a designated enemy country;

3. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are nationals of a designated enemy country;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country.

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended, and the term "designated enemy country" has reference to Germany or Japan. The term "banking institution" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 5F of Executive Order 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 10, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

Ohio Edison Company Common Stock \$3 par value evidenced by Certificate Number N 57719 for ninety (90) shares.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6350; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17834]

N. V. COMMISSIE EN HANDELSBANK TE AMSTERDAM

In re: Stock registered in the name of N. V. Commissie en Handelsbank te Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and owned by persons whose names are unknown. F-49-1276.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Orders 9193, as amended, 9788 and 9989, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, set forth below registered in the name of N. V. Commissie en Handelsbank te Amsterdam, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, excepting from the foregoing, however, those shares of stock described in the attached Exhibit A, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, concerning which, on or prior to the effective date of this vesting order, the issuing corporation of its transfer agent in the United States has received a license or a copy of a license removing such property from the restrictions of Executive Order 8389, as amended, or has been advised in writing by a banking institution in the United States of the removal of such restrictions and of the authorization therefor;

is property within the United States;

2. That the property described in subparagraph 1 hereof is owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or is evidence of ownership or control by persons, names unknown, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of a designated enemy country and which, if partnerships, associations, corporations, or other

organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of a designated enemy country or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in a designated enemy country;

3. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are nationals of a designated enemy country;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country.

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended, and the term "designated enemy country" has reference to Germany or Japan. The term "banking institution" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 5F of Executive Order 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 10, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

Fifty (50) shares of no par value Gillette Safety Razor Company common capital stock, evidenced by five (5) certificates numbered NCO77819, NCO77820, NCO77821, NCO77822 and NCO77823 for 10 shares each.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6351; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17835]

H. OYENS & ZONEN, N. V.

In re: Stock registered in the name of H. Oyens & Zonen, N. V., Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and owned by persons whose names are unknown. F-49-1165.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Orders 9193, as amended, 9788 and 9989, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows: Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, set forth below registered in the name of H. Oyens & Zonen, N. V., together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, excepting from the foregoing, however, those shares of stock described in the attached Exhibit A, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

concerning which, on or prior to the effective date of this vesting order, the issuing corporation or its transfer agent in the United States has received a license or a copy of a license removing such property from the restrictions of Executive Order 8389, as amended, or has been advised in writing by a banking institution in the United States of the removal of such restrictions and of the authorization therefor;

is property within the United States;

2. That the property described in subparagraph 1 hereof is owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or is evidence of ownership or control by persons, names unknown, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of a designated enemy country and which, if partnerships, associations, corporations, or other organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of a designated enemy country or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in a designated enemy country;

3. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are nationals of a designated enemy country;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country.

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended, and the term "designated enemy country" has reference to Germany or Japan. The term "banking institution" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 5F of Executive Order 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 10, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

The Kansas City Southern Railway Company \$100.00 par value preferred stock evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below for the number of shares indicated:

10 shares certificates: Nos. B-37936, B-88056, B-38190, B-38196, B-38816, B-38829.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6352; Filed, May 31, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17861]

TAKEYO AND HISAJIRO INOUE

In re: Rights of Takeyo Inouye and Hisajiro Inouye under insurance contract. File No. D-39-4705-H-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Takeyo Inouye and Hisajiro Inouye, whose last known address is Japan, are residents of Japan and nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a Supplementary Contract evidenced by Certificate No. 154059, issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Takeyo Inouye, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Takeyo Inouye or Hisajiro Inouye, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 18, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6356; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17864]

EMMA E. SCHROEDER

In re: Rights of Emma E. Schroeder under insurance contract. File No. F-28-136-H-2.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Emma E. Schroeder, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by policy No. 6 937 851, issued by the New York Life Insurance Company, New York, New York, to Hans C. W. Schroeder, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 18, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6357; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 17837]

PIERSON & CO.

In re: Stock registered in the name of Pierson & Co., Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and owned by persons whose names are unknown. F-49-1261.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Orders 9193, as amended, 9788 and 9989, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That the property described as follows:

Those certain shares of stock described in Exhibit A, set forth below, registered in the name of Pierson & Co., together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, excepting from the foregoing, however, those shares of stock described in the attached Exhibit A, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, concerning which, on or prior to the effective date of this vesting order, the issuing corporation or its transfer agent in the United States has received a license or a copy of a license removing such property from the restrictions of Executive Order 8389, as amended, or has been advised in writing by a banking institution in the United States of the re-

moval of such restrictions and of the authorization therefor;

is property within the United States;

2. That the property described in subparagraph 1 hereof is owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or is evidence of ownership or control by persons, names unknown, who, if individuals, there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of a designated enemy country and which, if partnerships, associations, corporations, or other organizations, there is reasonable cause to believe are organized under the laws of a designated enemy country or on or since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, have had their principal places of business in a designated enemy country;

3. That the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are nationals of a designated enemy country;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons referred to in subparagraph 2 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country.

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended, and the term "designated enemy country" has reference to Germany or Japan. The term "banking institution" as used herein shall have the meaning prescribed in section 5F of Executive Order 8389, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 10, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

EXHIBIT A

1. The Kansas City Southern Railway Company no par value common stock evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below for the number of shares indicated:

10 share certificates: B-44769, B-48846, B-51968, B-52546, B-52817, B-53344, B-53736, B-53967, B-53986, B-54002, B-54821, B-54920.

2. The Kansas City Southern Railway Company \$100.00 par value preferred stock evidenced by the certificates whose numbers are set forth below for the number of shares indicated:

10 share certificates: B-31443, B-31444, B-31544, B-31672, B-31797, B-32235, B-37377, B-37843, B-37850, B-37855, B-38017, B-38142, B-38175, B-38292, B-38337, B-38422, B-38632, B-38750, B-38930, B-39703, B-39704, B-39846, B-39857, B-39859.

[F. R. Doc. 51-6354; Filed, May 31, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]